

# Newport Mercury

VOLUME CLII.—NO. 6.

NEWPORT, R. I., JULY 17, 1909.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,491.

## The Mercury.

## Representative Council.

## The Badnelly Case.

## Excursion Business.

## Newport Hospital.

## Old Wall Torn Down.

—PUBLISHED BY—  
THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and fifty-second year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected, miscellaneous and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to the advertiser.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication at the various news stands in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROPER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 255, Order Sons of America—Alfred Beckwith, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

NEWPORT TENT, No. 18, Knights of Macabees—Robert D. Wilkey, Commander; Charles S. Grandall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTED, No. 609, FORESTERS OF AMERICA—James Graham, Chief Ranger; Joseph J. Dones, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY—John T. Allen, President; Patrick F. Reynolds, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2)—Mrs. B. Casey, President; Mrs. M. Macarthur, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 8—President, Mrs. Catherine Gillies; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Hampden. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—President, Miss Catherine Conroy; Secretary, Joseph Conroy. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

RENEWAL LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—John W. Schwartz, Chancellor; Commander, Robert S. Franklin. Rooms of Records and Seal. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. of P.—Sir Knight Captain Sidney H. Davis, J. C. Jones, U. R. Recorder. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

CLAY LODGE, No. 163—John Yale, Chief; Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

## Local Matters.

### Board of Aldermen.

The board of aldermen held its regular weekly session earlier than usual on Thursday evening in order that the members might attend the meeting of the council.

Weekly bills and pay rolls were approved and a number of minor licenses were granted. The contract for grading the grounds at the new Mumford school was awarded to Morgan Brothers, the lowest bidder, at \$1,225. For painting the walls the contract went to Benjamin Barker at \$342, the highest bid being \$1,310.

There was a discussion over the gravel contract. Street Commissioner Sullivan claiming a shortage from the amount claimed by Contractor Dugan to his bill. A somewhat heated discussion ensued and the matter was laid on the table for a week.

### Annual Conclave.

The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island Colored Knights Templar, will hold their annual session in Newport on September 15th. There are seven Commanderies besides the Grand Commandery in this jurisdiction and it is expected that all will be present besides visitors from New York, Connecticut and other States. The Commanderies that will be here are two from Providence, and others from Boston, New Bedford, Springfield, Worcester, and Benj. B. Gardner Commandery of Newport, who will be the hosts on this occasion. There will be a parade, dinner, a prize drill, and dancing in the evening. It will probably be one of the largest gatherings of the kind held for many years.

### N. E. O. P. Field Day.

The Annual field day of the members of the New England Order of Protection throughout the State will take place at Island Park on Thursday, Aug. 5th. The members from Providence and vicinity have chartered the steamer Pontiac for the trip. The members from this section will go out by trolley. At 12 o'clock noon a reception will be tendered to the supreme and Grand Lodge officers and at 12:30 a shore dinner will be served. After dinner sports and games will occupy the time till the hour of departure.

It is estimated by the State Board of Roads that the income this year from the automobile licenses will be in close proximity to \$50,000. All of this money is spent in making repairs to the state roads.

The adjourned meeting of the representative council on Thursday evening was a quiet one, with the largest attendance of any meeting since the first of the year. The principal interest centered in the matter of caring for cases of incurable tuberculosis which was under consideration when the council adjourned two weeks before. Other matters were taken up however and considerable business was transacted before adjournment. The absentees numbered about thirty.

After the transaction of the preliminary business the resolution was taken up, that providing for a three years' contract for the care of tuberculosis patients at Eagle Crest under the charge of the Roman Catholic sisters. As soon as this was read, Mr. John P. Hammond, who had introduced it, arose and withdrew it. Later a resolution was presented providing for the care of incurable tuberculosis patients by doctors and nurses from the Newport Hospital at cost, the total cost to the city for one year not to exceed \$3000, any expenses in excess of that amount to be borne by the Association for the Relief of Tuberculosis. This caused considerable discussion, being practically the same resolution that was defeated at the previous meeting, but its status being affected somewhat by the offer of a private citizen to build and maintain a suitable hospital later.

More correspondence between the Tuberculosis Association and the Newport Hospital was read, and a long discussion followed. Mr. Dyer thought that the council shouldn't enter into a contract that would extend beyond the limits of the present fiscal year, but Captain Colton explained the necessity, therefore, and the amendment was withdrawn. Mr. Horgan, Mr. J. B. Sullivan and others spoke on the matter, calling attention to the inconsistency of the doctors. Dr. Brackett took the floor and undertook to explain away these inconsistencies. The resolution authorizing the contract with the Newport Hospital was passed.

A resolution was passed appropriating \$200 for the use of the board of health in constructing a wire enclosure at the city dump where refuse can be burned. A number of petitions for remission of taxes were referred to the board of assessors. An appropriation of \$60 was made for an arc light at Spring and Webster streets.

A resolution was passed appointing a committee to look into the city's interests in the Newport & Wickford R. R. & B. R. Co. to report at a meeting to be held by July 30. The chair appointed the following committee: William P. Carr, Robert Kerr, Horace N. Huggard, William H. Langley, Dr. C. A. Brackett, Fred M. Hammett, J. J. Rooney, F. E. Chadwick, J. B. Sullivan and E. J. O'Neill.

Several petitions were presented asking for the appointment of a committee to confer with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad regarding the resumption of the Boston excursions. A resolution providing for such a committee was passed, and the chair appointed Mayor P. J. Doyle, Senator John P. Sanborn, Representative R. Livingston Beckman, and Councilmen F. P. Gladding, William G. Launders, F. P. Garrettsen, Philip F. Courty and H. A. Kalkman.

An ordinance regarding the storing of explosives and inflammable liquids was presented by the city solicitor, the ordinance having been approved by the board of aldermen. It was read but there was some objection to acting upon it without further consideration. A motion to have it printed was lost and the council adjourned before it was put upon its passage.

### Rain is Needed.

The necessity for rain in this vicinity is very marked. Lawns are drying up and turning brown, even in places where hose is in constant use for sprinkling. Out on the island the crops are suffering severely for want of water. The potato crop is backward owing to the changeable and uncertain weather in the spring, and unless rain comes soon the farmers will lose considerably on their later crops. All through New England there is the same complaint of lack of rain, most places suffering even more than Newport, as far as outward appearances are concerned. In the vicinity of Providence and everywhere away from the seashore the foliage and grass looks much worse than it does around here. A sharp shower would help some, but what is needed most is a prolonged rain of a week or more. But the Newport business men who depend upon excursionists for business are not praying for rain in the middle of July.

The State Board of Roads was here Thursday and a large number of automobilists called on them. There will be many more licenses granted this year than there were last year.

A somewhat sensational case has occupied the attention of the District Court for several days, and the courtroom has been crowded at every session. The case was that of State vs. Joseph Badnelly, and the complaint alleged an assault and attempt at a more serious crime on Mrs. Clara Elseuger who was employed as a domestic at the home of Mr. Eugene Schreier, father-in-law of the defendant.

The case for the prosecution was conducted by Max Levy, city solicitor, and Clark Burdick represented the defendant. The trial was before Judge Franklin and was in the nature of a preliminary hearing, the offense being beyond the jurisdiction of the court if the defendant was adjudged guilty, the matter then being brought to the attention of the grand jury.

The case was begun on Friday of last week and was continued on Tuesday and Wednesday, not reaching a conclusion until late Wednesday afternoon. The first witness was the complainant, Mrs. Elseuger, who is a German and testified through an interpreter. She claimed that the assault took place on the afternoon of Sunday, June 20. Her testimony was corroborated to some extent by physicians and others. For the defense members of the Schreier family testified to show an alibi for the defendant, claiming that he was not in the house at the time alleged. The defendant took the stand in his own behalf and entered a complete denial, giving an account of his movements during the day in detail.

Many witnesses were summoned on both sides and were examined at considerable length by the counsel so that the trial was a long one. After the presentation of the testimony had been completed Wednesday afternoon Judge Franklin announced that he would adjudge the defendant probably guilty and bind him over to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of \$1000. The grand jury will meet in October.

### Memorial Hospital.

The Association for the Relief and Prevention of Tuberculosis has this week made announcement of a very generous gift for the benefit of the poor in Newport by a well known philanthropic citizen. The gift is to be a hospital for the care of advanced cases of tuberculosis, but it is expected that the value of the gift will not end there, as it is the intention to extend its usefulness in other ways, to include treatment of tuberculous children and so forth. It is said that the building will be ready for use within a year and will be located in a satisfactory place where there will be no reason for complaint.

Although the name of the donor of this magnificent gift has not been made public it is currently reported on the street that Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs intends to erect such a building as a memorial to her husband, the late Major Theodore K. Gibbs, who during his life was the means of assisting a great many deserving cases which never became known to the public. It is rumored that Mrs. Gibbs will erect a building at a cost of \$100,000 and will give the further sum of \$250,000 for endowment, the building to be known as the Theodore K. Gibbs Memorial Hospital.

Such a gift will be a fitting memorial to such a public spirited citizen as the late Major Gibbs.

There was a professional ball game in Newport last Sunday afternoon, at which there was no interference by the police. The game took place at Wellington Park before a crowd of some fifteen hundred persons, the contesting teams being the Newports and Woonsocket. It is generally understood to be the intention of the management to continue the Sunday games right through the summer. Last year one Sunday game was played but arrests were made by the police and as there was a very marked evidence of intention to enforce the law the Sunday games were abandoned.

In the police court Charles R. Sprague of Block Island has been fined five dollars and costs for each of six short lobsters found in his possession, making a total fine of \$38.60. The Tiverton police department continues to occupy much of the time of the court, hardly a day passing without a visit from the chief with one or more prisoners. A few unlicensed places have been trying to get their share of the harvest from Fall River, and one such asprant was sent to jail for ten days and given a fine.

The general contractor has practically finished his work on the new Mumford school building and after the electricians and steam fitters get through the building will be in order for delivery. The grounds will be graded and the building will present an imposing appearance.

There have been quite a good many excursionists in Newport during the past week but nevertheless the excursion business is not what it ought to be at this time of the year. Most of the people who come here for the day are from Providence and Fall River, with an occasional excursion from Pawtucket or some other nearby city. But the Boston excursionists, upon whom the businessmen and others always look with favor because they come here with real money to spend and are not afraid to spend it are conspicuous by their absence. Thus far there has not been a Boston excursion run in here this season and it is very evident that the New Haven authorities do not intend to bring the weekly excursions down this year. They have the very good reason that their trains can earn better money by making excursions to nearer places to Boston, but that does not hold the Newporters who want the money. A movement is on foot now to petition the railroad to resume these trains, and the petitions are being well signed.

There were no special excursions here last Sunday, but the regular steamers brought down a fair number of passengers. The Beach was well patronized during the day, as the Fall River street cars brought in a good many people and automobiles accounted for quite a number also. Newporters turned out in large numbers so it was quite a busy time there.

There was a special excursion on the Warwick on Tuesday, and the cheap trips each Friday on the same boat are sure to bring down many when the weather is good. Unfortunately these are not generally the most liberal spenders in the world and the cab men and others do not get rich out of them.

### Reception to Mrs. Cooper.

After an eight weeks' absence in England, Mrs. Joseph Cooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Cooper of the First M. E. Church, was tendered a very hearty reception at the vestry rooms last Tuesday evening. The affair was under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid assisted by the other members of the congregation. Mrs. Todd, President of the Society, presided in a most graceful manner and announced the numbers on the short programme.

The address of welcome, which was appropriate and witty, was delivered by Mr. Benjamin F. Thurston, and was responded to by Mr. Cooper in an equally pleasing manner.

After the formal programme, which consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. Sadie Bailey King and Mrs. John P. Peckham, and readings, the guests were served with a light collation by the ladies, assisted by the younger portion of the audience.

After the death of Melville Bull a first examination of his papers failed to reveal the will which it was believed he had drawn, and it was at first thought that he had died intestate. A further search however resulted in discovering the will, which was drawn in 1891 and which named Dr. William T. Bull as executor. The will has been presented for probate in the town of Middletown where Mr. Bull made his legal residence. The probate court will probably appoint an executor on account of the death of Dr. Bull.

Mrs. L. W. Coudray was in a slight automobile accident near Boston on Sunday, which was the cause of exaggerated stories in the Boston papers. Mrs. Coudray, a car, driven by her chauffeur, met with a slight accident to the steering gear, and ran into a post, damaging the forward end of the car to some extent. The occupants were not injured nor were they thrown from the car.

The Newport Yacht Club held their first clambake of the season at the Dyer's Island station of the club last Sunday, when about seventy-five members and their friends attended. There were several ladies in the party and they seemed to enjoy themselves as well as the men. The bake was prepared by Col. Herbert Bliss, and it proved to be fully up to his standard.

The highway department has completed the repairs and improvements to Coggeshall avenue and that roadway is now in excellent condition. The road has been straightened in the worst places and has been thoroughly surfaced.

Mr. Henry Clifford Jack, son of the late William A. and Mary A. Jack of this city, died at his home in Elgin, Illinois, on July 4th, aged 53 years. He was a brother of William A. Jack of Washington.

Mr. John P. Hammond has been appointed a member of the park commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Melville Bull.

Alderman William Shepley has been re-appointed a member of the park commission by Mayor Boyle.

The annual meeting of the corporation of the Newport Hospital was held at the Hospital on Tuesday afternoon when the routine business of the year was transacted, including the presentation of annual reports of the various departments and the election of officers for the ensuing year. There was a good attendance at the meeting. The report of the board of trustees was signed by the president, Mr. William P. Buffum, and told of the work that has been done during the year. The gifts that have been made to the institution were spoken of, including legacies to the amount of \$52,222.28 from the estates of Frederick Tompkins, Amey R. Sheldon and George F. Parkman, so that the Hospital is now for the first time free from debt.

The report stated that a new home for nurses is urgently needed. The amount available for the purpose is \$22,703.74, but that is far from sufficient. The purchase of the Gladding property provided a site for the purpose and it is hoped that the money may be raised in some manner.

A high tribute was paid to the work done by the late J. Truman Burdick in the Hospital.

Reports were received from Treasurer Thomas B. Congdon; Miss Patterson, superintendent of the Hospital; Miss MacLaren, superintendent of nurses; and from the Women's Aid Association.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—William P. Buffum.  
Vice President—Thomas G. Brown.  
Secretary—Harry G. Wilks.  
Treasurer—Thomas B. Congdon.  
Trustees for three years—George Peabody Wetmore, Peter King, French E. Chadwick.  
Auditors—Thomas P. Peckham, Edwin S. Burdick.

The following were elected corporators: Dr. D. P. A. Jacoby, Harry G. Wilks, Rev. William Sanford Jones, and the following members of the Women's Aid Association: Mrs. Ralph R. Barker, Miss Katherine P. Clarke, Mrs. Harry A. Curtis, Mrs. Elsie Dyer, Mrs. E. R. Edgar, Mrs. Walter N. Elbridge, Mrs. William Bonits, Mrs. Anna T. French, Mrs. J. Howland Gardner, Mrs. Stanley G. Hughson, Mrs. William S. Jones, Mrs. Walter S. Langley, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, Mrs. Lucy Marvin, Mrs. John P. Merrill, Mrs. John Sprouer, Mrs. Mary C. Stevens, Mrs. Sophia Starr, Mrs. Laura V. Stewart, Mrs. William A. Watts, Mrs. Grant P. Day, Mrs. Nathaniel Joseph, Mrs. E. J. Wetmore, Mrs. Joseph H. Wilbur, Mrs. Theodore W. Woolsey, Miss Angier and Miss Thomas B. Congdon.

The highway department at has begun work on repairs to the pavement on Broadway and Spring street. In the spring the experiment was tried of filling the broken places with crushed stone and then blinding the surface with tar. The pavement was then allowed to stand for several weeks in order to test its wearing qualities, and as the stones were not kicked up very quickly it will be used on the rest of the pavement. There are plenty of bad places that need fixing.

Rev. James Austin Richards has received a formal call to the Mount Vernon Congregational Church of Boston. Mr. Richards is the pastor of the United Congregational Church of this city and the church would dislike to lose him. He has not yet announced whether or not he will accept the call.

Secretary of State, Hon. Charles P. Bennett, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is now in Vermont with his wife. It is hoped that the invigorating air of the Green Mountains may prove beneficial to him.

Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton King of Joliet, Ill., are visiting Mrs. King's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Coggeshall, and Mr. and Mrs. James King are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter King.

News has been received in this city of the death at West Superior, Wisconsin, of Mrs. James B. Fluch. She leaves a baby only a week old, and a child about a year old.

Mr. William C. Peckham of Middletown has been elected secretary of the State Board of Public Roads to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Robert B. Treat.

The caterpillars are again ravaging the foliage in the Broadway region, having already made considerable inroads on the leaves of the maple trees.

Mr. Herbert Warren Lull, superintendent of schools, has joined his family at North Weymouth, N. H., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman have returned from Europe and are at Land's End, Ledge Road, for the summer.

Last Wednesday, July 14th, was the fifteenth anniversary of the great hailstorm which did much damage in Newport.

Mr. David J. Leary of Fall River, who has been visiting friends on Thames street, has returned to his home.

The workmen who have been engaged in tearing down the brick wall in front of the new Y. M. C. A. building on Mary street have found that they built solidly in the days when that wall was constructed. The brick were laid in several courses and were fastened together with a cement that has withstood the test of time without a flaw. In consequence heavy sledge hammers have been used to knock out about one brick at a time, and the work has progressed but slowly. As soon as the sufficient number of bricks had accumulated on the ground the men set to work clearing off the mortar and this was about as bad as knocking down the wall for the mortar stuck.

The wistaria vine, which some people have wished to preserve and which others have reviled because it knocked off their hats and bumped their heads as they passed along Mary street, has disappeared and it will not be transplanted. The vine was on old and suddenly developed, but the front yard of the new Vanderbilt building has no place for it.

The grounds of the Y. M. C. A. will present a very different appearance when they are graded up, and many wish that the buildings of Spring street might be removed so that the new building might be seen from that important thoroughfare.

### Recent Deaths.

Abby M. Chandler.  
Captain Abby M. Chandler, one of the leading citizens of Jamestown, died very suddenly at his home in that town at an early hour Tuesday morning. Although his health had not been of the best for some time, there was no reason to believe that his condition was serious and he had been in excellent spirits the day before his death. He was about 63 years of age.

Charles Chandler was a native of Boston, and followed the sea for a number of years, being in command of vessels that made many trips around Cape Cod. He had resided in Jamestown for about thirty years being engaged in the business of renting pleasure boats to the summer visitors.

He was a member of Excelsior Lodge and Aqueduct Encampment, I. O. O. F. of this city, and was a past regent of Connors Council, Royal Arcanum, of Jamestown. He is survived by a widow and two sons, A. Allerton Chandler of Hartford and George L. Chandler of Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Damon Lyon, the latter formerly Miss Louise Francis of Newport, will give their fourth annual musical and dramatic recital at Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening, July 21, at 8 o'clock. The patronesses will include many members of the summer colony, including Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Zabriskie, Mrs. S. B. Luce and many others. Mr. Lyons' voice is now in excellent condition and his general health is much improved. He will sing a group of English songs.

The steamer New Shoreham has changed its time again. It now leaves Newport for Block Island week days at 10:55 a. m., arriving there at 12:50, and Stonington at 2:40. It leaves Stonington at 2:50, Block Island at 3:40 and Newport at 8:30. Sunday the boat will leave here for Block Island at 11:40 a. m. and leave Block Island at 8:30 and Newport at 5:15, due in Providence at 7:15.

The Newport Directory for 1909, published by Sampson-Murdock Co. of Boston, has been distributed to subscribers this week. As usual it appears to be complete and accurate. The Directory of 1908 contained 10,930 names and in compiling the Directory of 1909, 1,230 names were added and 1,181 names were erased, leaving a total of 11,079 names in the new book.

Mr. Seth M. Albino, a native of Newport but for many years a resident of the northern part of the State, died very suddenly at his residence in Summit, R. I., on Wednesday. He was formerly in the employ of the Corlies Sate Works in Auburn and of late had conducted a farm in Summit. He was for several years a clerk in the Newport postoffice.

Next Wednesday, July 21st will be the 48th anniversary of the first Battle of Bull Run, in which Rhode Island bore a most conspicuous part. The occasion will be fittingly observed by the survivors of the First Regiment and the other State organizations that were in the battle.

Mrs. Harwood E. Read, Jr., of Washington is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harwood E. Read on Clarke street.

Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell and her children are spending the summer near Portland, Me.

Mrs. J. Stacy Brown and her daughter, Katherine are visiting friends in Portsmouth.

## A MALIBRAN VICTORY

The Great Singer's Lively Debut  
In an English City.

### SHE DEFIED THE DIRECTORS.

Considering That She Had Been Shabbily Treated, Malibran Sang as Long as She Wanted to and Had a Most Satisfactory Revenge.

Quarrels between opera singers and managers call to mind an incident in the life of Malibran. It was in 1829, when Malibran returned to England from New York and made her debut at Birmingham at the music festival at Birmingham. Malibran had already become a favorite there and was allowed to choose her own songs and sing as many as she pleased, whereas Malibran was compelled to sing only what was assigned to her. Garcia bore the indignity with such patience as she could command until one morning she saw the announcement that Miss Paton would sing six songs that evening and that she would sing but two. Then it was that, realizing that much of her success for the season in England depended on her having a better place in the program, she stormed the directors.

In vain the directors endeavored to avoid receiving her, but she made short work of ceremony, and while they were framing an excuse to pacify her she broke in upon them in a magnificent page. In a jiffy she asked the chairman:

"Sir, have you sanctioned this program?" And, receiving a nod in the affirmative, she sailed along further.

"I had hoped," she said, "I had been issued without your sanction, for it assigns me two songs, both of which are backlogs, while it gives my rival, Miss Paton, six. She has an established reputation here. Mine is yet to make, at least with your English audiences, and therefore if any preference should be given to any one it should be to me. On my success here depends all chance of my success in London. You forget this or do not care. You give me no chance of success, whereas all I want is justice. I want the same opportunity for displaying my ability as you allow Miss Paton. Here you advertise me for Romeo. But I performed that last night, and the public will say, 'Romeo on Monday, Romeo on Tuesday, Romeo on Wednesday—Romeo, Romeo, she can do nothing but Romeo.' I want fair play—no more, no less!"

Well, it was a great fuss. The directors endeavored to soothe her, for she had talked herself into a great passion, but they made their mistake in pointing to the fact that the program was printed and could not be changed. In vain Malibran argued that she should sing six or an equal number of songs with Miss Paton, and finally she went off in a great huff, declaring if they would not right her she would right herself.

The evening advertised came, and the theater was crowded with the rank, beauty and fashion of Birmingham, as every one familiar with English music festivals would expect. The performance commenced. Some one sang, then Malibran followed, and finally came Miss Paton. As usual, she was heartily received. Then Malibran came forward amid many plaudits, undoubtedly agitated at the applause, and stood for a minute with her arms folded and her eyes on the ground.

There was a piano near the footlights, and the music stool stood at the back of the stage. Malibran stood near the piano, but did not touch a key, while in a manner until then unknown in England she warbled the well known aria "Una voce poco fa." Real followed peal of applause, and when the conductor came to lead Malibran away the cries of encore were so loud as to make him retreat, and again Malibran was in the hands of the audience.

For some time the applause continued and finally died away. When all was silence Malibran started up suddenly, made a pretty obeisance, hastily ran to the back part of the stage and brought out a piano stool. Then, motioning to the orchestra not to play, she played a prelude and then an accompaniment to the song she had just given. But that was not all. When she came within a note or two of the conclusion she glanced, cast a look at the wings, where the mystified director stood, laughingly shook her head and to the delight of the audience and the amazement of the directors commenced a new song. She had been singing Italian; now she sang Spanish; and when this had been applauded she started to retire. The audience, however, would not part with her, and when the conductor came to lead her off pit, gallery and boxes actually hissed the poor fellow.

There never was a more enthusiastic ovation to a singer in Birmingham, and, thus encouraged, Malibran gracefully waved the conductor off and again sat down to play. She passed from Spanish to German, German to French and finally from French to English, and the result was that she occupied so much time that the nervously waiting Miss Paton sang only two songs instead of six!

There was a lively scene behind the curtain when Malibran at length retired. But to the acting director, who fumed and cried, "Madam, you have played us an astonishing trick!" she only smiled and said, "I told you that I would right myself if you wronged me—and I did!"—New York Post.

**A Great Career Ahead.**  
"Are you the professor?"  
"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"  
"I have a daughter and I'd like to know what it will cost me to have her taught to sing. I think she will become a great opera star if her voice is properly trained."

"Does she seem to have extraordinary gifts as a vocalist?"  
"Well, no; we haven't noticed that her vocal gifts are out of the ordinary, but nobody seems to be able to manage her."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## THE BOTTLE CONJURER.

An Old Time Hoax That Caused a Riot in a London Theater.

In 1748 there appeared in the newspapers of London an advertisement stating that on a certain night a remarkable conjurer would perform in the Haymarket theater. He would, the advertisement ran, borrow a common walking cane from any member of the audience and "thereupon play the music of every instrument now in use." It was also promised that he would take an ordinary wine bottle, place it on a table in the middle of the stage, get into it "in the sight of all the spectators" and sing while in it. In the same issue of the newspaper was a second advertisement announcing the arrival of Signor Capote Jumps, "a surprising dwarf no taller than a tobacco pipe," who engaged to perform with and outdo the "bottle conjurer," contorting himself in all manner of shapes and finally "opening his mouth wide and jumping down his own throat." This feat, not without reason, Signor Jumps described as the "most wonderful wonder of all wonders as ever the world wondered at."

The night set for this dual display of "wonderful wonders" found the theater packed from roof to pit. But as the time passed and the curtain remained down catcalls and hisses began to be heard. Then a man in the pit stood up and in a calm voice announced that if double prices were paid instead of a quart bottle. At once the audience realized that they were being hoaxed. Somebody threw a lighted candle into a box, and this was the signal for a riot. Benches were torn up and boxes pulled down, while the timid rushed for the doors, with great loss of wigs, hats, swords and canes. Those who remained, re-enforced by roughs from outside, completely destroyed the interior of the theater and finished up by dragging the scenery into the street, where it was burned in a huge bonfire. Nor was the author of this imposture ever discovered, although it was commonly attributed either to an actor who had been discharged or to a mischievous nobleman bent on winning a wager.—New York Tribune.

### DISGUISES FAILED.

Experiences of Emperor Napoleon I. at a Masked Ball.

The Emperor Napoleon I. once announced to his valet that he intended on a certain evening going to a ball at the Italian embassy and requested that complete costumes should be sent in advance. The valet, Constant, obeyed and attended his imperial master and commenced to dress him in a manner which might, had the emperor followed the valet's advice, have defied detection. Constant had some trouble with Napoleon over one or two minor matters, but when it came to changing his top boots for shoes the emperor resolutely refused.

Going into the bathroom, Napoleon at once relaxed into his accustomed attitude and, wishing to engage a lady in conversation, approached her with his hands behind his back. To his first question she prefaced her reply with "sire." Turning away abruptly, he went back to his room and said: "You were right, Constant. I have been recognized. Give me another costume and shoes this time."

The valet redressed his master and warned him to keep his hands at his side. No sooner had he entered the room the second time than once more he relaxed into his natural attitude. This time a lady addressed him, "Sire, you are recognized." Once more the emperor left the room in disgust.

Returning to his room, Napoleon was disguised for the third time. His toilet complete, he went back to the bathroom, which he entered as if it were a barrack room, pushing and swaggering. He was at once detected, and some one whispered to him, "Your majesty is recognized." Another disappointment and another change, still with the same result, and in the end the emperor left the embassy convinced that it was impossible to conceal his identity.

**The Mathematical Problem.**  
Little Marlon was busy at her "home work." After a great many perplexed frowns and much nibbling at her pencil she looked up and said:  
"The only answer I can get to this example is, 'five and three-fourths horses.' Do you s'pose that is right, mamma?"

"Well, I don't know," answered her mother cautiously. "It sounds rather queer."

A long pause; then the small arithmetician's face lit up with a smile.  
"Oh, I know," she cried; "I'll reduce the three-fourths horses to colts!"—Woman's Home Companion.

**Missed the Name.**  
Guest of the Doctor's (late home from the theater)—Harry up, old chap, and let me in. Absentminded Doctor (who has forgotten all about his visitor)—Who are you? Guest—Mr. Trane. Doctor—Missed a train, have you? Well, catch the next.—London Fun.

**Well Enough.**  
"Didn't I tell you to let well enough alone?" said the doctor to the convalescent who had disordered and was suffering a relapse.  
"Yes, doctor," whined the patient, "but I wasn't well enough."—Detroit Free Press.

**A Test of Friendship.**  
Just before Artemus Ward's death Robertson poured out some medicine and offered it to the sick man, who said, "My dear Tom, I won't take any more of that horrible stuff."

Robertson urged him to swallow the mixture, saying: "Do, now—there's a dear fellow—for my sake. You know I would do anything for you."

"Would you?" said Ward feebly, grasping his friend's hand for the last time.  
"I would indeed," said Robertson.  
"Then you take it!"

Ward passed away a few hours afterward.—"Recollections of the Banquet."

## LIFE IN MEXICO.

Where They Bar the Windows and Leave the Doors Open.

The City of Mexico swarms with life, yet it is still life. It is the hour of the siesta when you arrive and the streets are deserted of moving things, though every darkened doorway possesses its own colony of slumberers who have fast themselves down where they stood to sleep away the heat laden hours when no man works. Even the very dogs sink into the shadow of the dazzling walls and toll pitifully. The cry of the mule bells is hushed. The cry of the muleteer sounds no longer. To walk through these streets with imperious foot, after the British fashion, seems sacrilege. One might be walking through a city of the dead.

But the hot hours pass, the city awakens, the mules strain and plunge at the collar, the dogs prout about between the legs of those who pass, the shops are opened, the scent of garlic saturated cookery rises strongly, mantilla shrouded faces peep from ancient casemates protected by massive iron bars, and the city of sleep becomes a city of leisurely wakefulness. You notice these barred casemates particularly. They are a feature of Mexico. Householders bar the windows and leave the doors unfastened, and here you have an epitome of Mexican character: Do nothing openly, everything on the sly, even to wooing your lady-love.

You might spend a long lifetime in the City of Mexico and still leave much unseen, there are so many features to note—the actual city life, the life beyond those jealously guarded windows, the life lived in the flower scented patios where cooling fountains play with musical softness. Here comes a vanguard riding nonchalantly up the street, a typical product of Mexico, a cattle band from one of the outlying ranches, a perfect fury unchained when the liquor of the country is in him, a gentle, dreamy child when the liquor has evaporated, and yet between the two events he might have committed a dozen murders without the slightest compunction. His awfully face is alight with merry laughter. His earrings sparkle in the declining sun. The gay, pranks of his magnificent horse fling back dazzling specks of color. In his chaparral (those fringed overalls which protect the speckless white riding breeches from the dust of the way), his bell buttoned jacket, his sombrero, with the hilt of a machete protruding from his crimson sash, he might be a hero of old legend instead of a commonplace cowboy.—Frank H. Shaw in Chambers' Journal.

**Why Men Wear Trousers.**  
No living man of this age ever deliberately chose to "adopt trousers." He was forced into them and all other eccentricities of dress by woman. In the very earliest sartorial experience of every man he is swathed in a queer bundle of incoherent bandages by a woman. Later she puts him into cute little dresses so that the neighbors can't tell him from his little sister. Still later she cuts off his curls and puts him into knickerbockers, and he puts on "long pants" when she gives the word and no more. That is all that man has to do or ever had to do with wearing trousers. Woman forced him into them in the first place, and now he is afraid to wear anything else for fear of making a sensation.—Providence Journal.

**Virginia Cabbage.**  
Select a small, fine pointed head of cabbage, cutting off the top for a lid. Cut out the center, leaving a wall an inch thick. Chop one cupful of cabbage very fine, then add one cupful each of ground ham and veal, one grated onion and finely chopped green pepper, six rolled crackers, two beaten eggs, one cupful of milk, two tablespoonsful of melted butter, one-half teaspoonful each of celery salt and salt, one saltspoonful of white pepper and two dashes of cayenne. Mix thoroughly, fill cabbage, tie on the lid, put in a cheesecloth bag and boil in salted water for one hour. Slice crosswise and serve with cream sauce. Delicious. Serve the potato croquettes on the same platter.—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Fatherly Advice.**  
"Dad," said the country youth who had just graduated from the district school, "I have long cherished a desire to go on the stage and have at last decided, with your permission, to—"  
"My boy," interrupted the old granger, "the world's a stage. You hitch the mules to the big red plow and transfer the outfit to the ten acre lot behind the barn, where you can enact the star role in that beautiful drama entitled 'Down on the Farm.'"—Chicago News.

**Courtship in the North.**  
The old Eskimo lit a cup of walrus oil and peered over the sealskin curtain.  
"Aurora," he called, sharply, "is that young man down there yet?"  
"Yes, pa," answered the Eskimo belle.  
"Well, I want you to cut him out, understand?"

"Er—you'll have to do it yourself, pa. He has been here so long he is frozen to the snow settee."—Success Magazine.

**Qualified.**  
The great magazine editor sneered. "What right have you," he asked, "to think you'll ever make a poet?"  
"Well, sir," the youth said timidly, "I've been fastening men in a sideboard for the last two seasons."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Poetic License.**  
Sporting Editor—Just what do you understand by the term "poetic license?" Literary Editor—Broadly speaking, it is that singular provision in the constitution of the universe under which poets are permitted to exist.—Chicago Tribune.

The nobleness of life depends on its consistency, clearness of purpose, quiet and ceaseless energy.—Ruskin.

## METAL MONEY.

The Greeks Started Coining Long Before the Christian Era.

The invention of coinage is due to the Greeks, most probably to the bankers of Halicarnassos and adjacent Asia Minor Greek colonies, who toward the end of the eighth century B. C. began stamping the small gold and silver ingots which passed through their hands as currency with a mark of some sort intended to guarantee the weight and purity of the metal. Such ingots very soon assumed a round and more regular shape, which we find already in the older silver coins from Aegina, nearly contemporary with the Asia Minor "beans."

Curious to say, none of the surrounding peoples with whom the Asiatic and European Greeks were in constant communication, political or commercial, took up the wonderful invention which at present seems to us of such obvious necessity that we scarcely realize how the civilized world of old can ever have got on without it. As a matter of fact, however, neither the Phoenicians, with their practical commercial sense, nor the Lydians nor the Persians, who claimed the supremacy over the very cities where the new currency was initiated, nor, of course, the Egyptians, ever had coinage till the conquests of Alexander disseminated the Greek civilization all through the eastern world.

The Romans came to know of it through the Greek cities in Sicily and Magna Græcia and began striking silver coins toward the beginning of the third century B. C. In the meantime with the Greeks die sinking, like everything else, had fallen within the domain of art, and their coins, above all those struck during the fifth and fourth centuries B. C. by the Dorians of Sicily at Syracuse and Agrigento, have never been equaled and remain forever a standard of beauty for the artist and a model of perfection for the die slaker.—London Saturday Review.

### A FAMOUS BANKNOTE.

The One That Cruikshank Drew and the Crowds It Drew.

One day about the year 1818 George Cruikshank was passing Newgate on his way to the exchange when, seeing a crowd collected, he went forward to learn what was the matter and saw that it was the execution of several men and women. He was horrified at the spectacle and on inquiring learned that the woman was being hanged for passing counterfeit one pound notes. He learned also that this punishment was quite a common thing, even though the poor wretches often signed in ignorance, being the dupes of men who sent them to buy some tridles and return the change to them. Wrung with pity and with shame, Cruikshank went home and immediately, under the inspiration of his feeling, sketched a grotesque caricature of a banknote. He called it a bank restriction note, not to be imitated. He represented on it a place of execution, with spaces about filled in with halberds and manacles, a figure of Britannia devouring her children and transport ships bearing the lucky or unlucky ones who had escaped death to Van Dieman's Land, or Australia, while in place of the well known signature of Abraham Newland was that of "J. Ketch."

He had just finished this when his publisher, Hone, entered and, seeing it, begged to have it for publication. So Cruikshank etched it and gave it to Hone, who exhibited it for sale in his window with startling effect. Crowds quickly began to gather and purchased so eagerly that the issue was soon exhausted. Cruikshank was kept hard at work making more etchings. The crowds grew so great that the street was blocked, and the mayor had to send soldiers to clear it. Hone realized over £700 in a few days.—London Standard.

**Pronunciation.**  
Dr. Johnson would not have consented to pronounce "wind" differently in prose and in verse. He insisted upon making the "v" long always. The story goes that, in order to crush somebody who preferred the short "i" in ordinary conversation, Johnson, rhyming all three words with "unpinned," remarked, "I cannot find it in my mind to call it wind, but"—rhyming all three words with "blind"—"I can find it in my mind to call it wind." But his adversary got the better of him. Johnson himself always pronounced "gold," as "kold." "If I may be so bold," said the other, "I should like to be told why you call it gold."

**A Caustic Critic.**  
The Paris critic Martin once only had taken his chocolate in a place other than the Cafe Foy, and he then found it not good. This happened at the Regence, and the young woman at the desk, to whom he expressed his displeasure, said: "You are the only one to complain. All of the gentlemen of the court who come here find it good."

"They also say, perhaps, that you are pretty," he replied slowly.

**Defenseless Man.**  
A woman writer in one of the magazines says women are sacrificed by thousands in the name of marriage. Yes, but what about the defenseless men who are each year torn from their comfortable homes and dragged to the altar?—Columbia (S. O.) State.

**Optimism.**  
"Some fish ate the bait right off my hook," she said.  
"Cheer up. It'll be all the bigger when you do catch him," he responded encouragingly.—Buffalo Express.

The swan is the longest lived of birds.

**Proposals.**  
"Has he proposed yet?"  
"Not in so many words."  
"That's no answer. Proposals never do come in words. They consist of sighs, hems, haws and gurgles."—Cleveland Leader.

There are certain flowers the perfume of which, it is said, is produced by microbes.

## GEORGE HANGS A PICTURE.

But He Couldn't Do It Without His Wife's Able Assistance.

"George, I wish you would hang that rose picture tonight."  
"All right, my dear, I'll do it now. Get me the stepladder."

"I should think you might get the stepladder yourself."  
"Where is it?"  
"Where it is always kept. On the top of the cellar stairs."

"That's where it is supposed to be. Where is it now?"  
"It is either there or up in the back room, or—let me see—I loaned it to Mrs. Johnson yesterday. No, she brought it back, and I left it on the back porch. Oh, yes, I know where it is. You'll find it in the pantry off the kitchen."

After twenty minutes' search the ladder is discovered. George locates the spot for the picture and climbs up. "Now hand me the picture, my dear."

"Yes, here it is."  
"Where's the hammer?"  
"I thought you had it."  
"You thought I had it! You knew very well I didn't have it. Get it for me right away."

"Where's the nail?"  
"Didn't you get a nail either?"  
"No, I didn't get a nail either. I supposed if you wanted me to hang a picture, you'd have the tools ready. Where's the picture cord?"

"Well, for heaven's sake! Why didn't you look to see if there was picture cord on it before you went up there to hang it?"  
"Get me the cord and don't stop to argue. I'm getting dizzy up here."

"Well, here's the cord. What else do you suppose you'll want?"  
"Well, I don't want any more of your lip. I can hang this picture without that!"  
Whereupon she left him to get along as best he could. "Just like a man," she remarked as the hammer fell to the floor.  
"Just like a woman," he muttered as he descended. "Just like a woman. They've got nothing to do and all the time in the world to do it, and then, by Jingo, they leave it to a man!"—Detroit Free Press.

### DID HIM A FAVOR.

His Apparently Innocent Request Cost the Bank Dearly.

A customer having a fairly good balance, never going below four figures, at a London bank hurried in one morning and asked to see the manager. The usual civilities were exchanged, and the caller explained that he was making a rather good investment and had promised to pay £1,000 the next day.  
"Well," said the manager, "there's no difficulty about that." "Precisely," was the rejoinder, "but will you do me a small favor?" "What is it?" queried the manager. "I want my friend to see that my paying him £1,000 will not exhaust my resources. Will you, therefore, oblige me by instructing all the pay clerks and their clerks to cash my check when it is presented without referring to the ledger to see how my account stands? It will make a good impression on my man, and it cannot do you any harm, as you know what my balance is." (It was a little over £1,000.)

"Certainly, if you particularly wish it," replied the unsuspecting manager, for his customer's name had been long on the books, and there had never been any trouble with him.

When the check was presented the next day at a particular desk the clerk, without going through the formality of referring to the customer's account, pleasantly inquired, "How will you take it?" and handed over the amount without ado.

The same little ceremony was gone through at four other pay desks, each clerk, acting upon instructions, cashing Mr. —'s check for £1,000, making £5,000 in all, or nearly £5,000 in excess of the wily customer's balance.

And, of course, when Mr. — received a polite note requesting him to call at the bank he was not to be found.—Pall Mall Gazette.

**A Fashion Garlick Killed.**

Women of England in the eighteenth century wore large hats. Samuel Rogers once traveled to Banalagh in the same coach with a woman who was compelled to sit on a stool on the floor of the coach on account of the inconvenient height of her headpiece. Hannah More, who was all for simplicity in costume, writes in her diary that she has seen women wearing on their heads "an acre and a half of shrubbery, besides slopes, grass plots, tulip beds, clumps of peonies, kitchen gardens and greenhouses." The credit of killing this fashion is given to Garlick. He appeared one night on the stage with a mass of vegetables on his head and a carrot suspended from each side, to the shame and confusion of many fair members of his audience.

**Dr. Johnson's Resolutions.**  
Dr. Johnson compiled this list of good resolutions on his fifty-first birthday in 1760: "Resolved, Deo Juvante, to combat notions of obligations; to apply to study; to reclaim imaginations; to consult the resolves on Tully's coffin; to rise early; to study religion; to go to church; to drink less strong liquors; to keep a journal; to oppose laziness by doing what is to be done tomorrow; rise as early as I can; send for books of history of war; put books in order; scheme of life."

**The Proper Way.**  
"I would like to ask," said a lady visiting America for the first time, "when you call here do you turn down the end of your visiting card or not?"  
"No," said a man; "you bite it in the middle."—Ladies' Home Journal.

**A Polite Waiter.**  
"Here, waiter," exclaimed an irascible diner, "this beef you have given me isn't fit for a pig to eat!"  
"Well, sir, don't eat it then!" the waiter advised pleasantly.—London Scraps.

When waiters meet the devil goes to dinner.—Italian Proverb.

**Row and Quinine Hair Tonic.**  
Stimulates the scalp, removes dandruff, gives a rich lustre.

**WRIGHT & HAY,**  
PHARMACISTS,  
22, Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

**Charles M. Cole,**  
PHARMACIST

802 THAMES STREET.  
Two Doors North of Post Office  
NEWPORT, R. I.

**J. D. JOHNSTON,**  
Architect and Builder.

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 63 Mills. Office 70 Pelham St.  
P. O. Box 101. Residence 100 Church St.  
S-14

**ARCTIC ICE CO.**

**WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL DEALERS.**

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city.  
Telephone connection.

Office, Commercial Wharf.  
4-27 JOHN H. GREENE, Supr.

**GET YOUR  
ICE CREAM**

—AT—  
**Koschny's,**  
230 & 232 THAMES STREET.  
or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway  
**Cake, Ice Cream**

**CONFECTIONERY.**

STRICTLY FRESH  
FIRST and EVERY  
CLASS DAY.

**NEWPORT**

**Transfer Express Co**

**TRUCKERS**

—AND—  
**General Forwarders**

Heavy Trucking a Specialty.  
Estimates Given on any Kind of Carload.  
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.  
PRINCIPAL OFFICE 30 Bellevue Avenue  
BRANCH OFFICES, 1272 Thames Street and  
New York Freight Depot  
Telephone 71-2.

**YOU CAN PATENT**  
Anything you invent or improve; also all PATENT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo for free examination and advice.  
**BOOK ON PATENTS FREE.** No Alloy Fee before patent.  
Write to  
**G. A. SNOW & CO.**  
Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**MICHAEL F. MURPHY,**

**Contractor**

—AND—  
**BUILDER**

**OF MASON WORK.**

NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and All Kinds of Jobbing attended to.  
Orders left at:

**Calendar Avenue.**







Established by Franklin in 1786.

## The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 131  
Home Telephone 1010

Saturday, July 17, 1909.

An exchange says, El. Albus has got the name for its proposed hotel and will now go about attaching the hotel to it. That is more than Newport has got, or from present appearances is likely to get.

As an outgrowth of the tariff question, one of the great issues of the next few years will be the proposed income tax. The debating clubs throughout the country are urged to get busy, so that no mistakes shall be made.

Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, owns farm lands in Texas valued at \$6,800,000. He is planning their development on an extensive scale, including a railroad connecting the properties, which extend over 180 miles.

The State Board of Roads did a thriving business in Newport on Thursday licensing automobiles. The Board is at the State House every Thursday. Owners of autos should see to it that they keep their machines licensed.

The Democrats in Congress think the President ought to travel at his own expense and hence they object to an item in the appropriation bill of \$25,000 for the President's travelling expenses. This action on their part is very picaresque.

An Englishman may now marry his deceased wife's sister without violation of law, but the established church has just declared such marriages immoral. England, it appears, has not yet associated enough with American coaching parties to learn whatever is not illegal can not be immoral.

Says the Hartford Courant: The discontinuance some time ago of the foolish proceedings against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company set on foot in the late Attorney-General Bonaparte's time strengthens the belief that those singular prosecutions for criminal libel in the federal courts—with the United States as prosecutor—will be called off, too.

Edward Payson Weston, seventy-one years old, has completed his long walk across the continent, a distance of 8933 miles in 105 days. He undertook to do the job in 100 days and failed by only five days in accomplishing this remarkable feat. He completed the journey on Wednesday this week and wired from Oakland, Cal. "I arrived here at 9 o'clock to-night in perfect health, but very hungry."

A movement was started some time ago in Washington for an "Irish Home Going" in 1910 and it is hoped to induce 50,000 Irishmen to make this trip, which will be founded on the idea of helping develop the natural resources of Ireland. It is very doubtful if such a movement succeeds. Those who have come to this country and have got established here will not care to go back even for so laudable a purpose as that of developing the natural resources of the old home.

Alderman McGowan is now acting Mayor of New York, Mayor McClellan being absent for some weeks. The acting Mayor is up against a law recently passed by the council known as the revised building code. All Tammany is opposed to it, and if the acting Mayor signs it, he goes counter to the wishes of his many backers. He has thus far given no indications of his intentions, but promises all sides a fair consideration. Acting Mayor McGowan is a Newport boy and has a host of friends here.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in a decision just made public condemns the manner in which the leading express companies of the country conduct their business. The commission commands the companies to file with it a new basis of rates for the carriage of small parcels. The instructions deal with rates between New York and Boise, Idaho, and points similarly situated, but they practically include the entire country. There is a possible chance that the express companies may be compelled to do business on a more reasonable basis. Since the interstate law went into operation, express charges have been raised at least twenty-five per cent. It is time that they were compelled to come down to earth again.

The monthly meteorological summary for the month of June as compiled at the weather bureau office on Block Island shows that the highest temperature of the month occurred on the 26th, when 85 was reached, and the lowest 45, on the 8th. The average for the month was 68 degrees which is a little above the normal, the average for 25 years being 61.8. The total precipitation for the month was 1.68 inches, while the average precipitation of the month for 25 years is 2.70, but the year since the first of January shows an accumulation of precipitation of 2.68 inches. The prevailing direction of the wind in June was from the southwest, with an average hourly velocity of 15 miles, and a maximum velocity of 42 miles from the south on the 15th. There were 23 clear days, 3 partly cloudy and 5 cloudy. Precipitation occurred on 11 days.

## Prices Higher.

Prices for standard commodities speaking of them collectively, and the general trend particularly, are still rising. True, some articles are cheaper now than they were a month ago, but the most potent fact is that the upward flow has been stronger than the ebb. Practically every consumer is willing to give good evidence of this well-defined trend, and because this knowledge regarding price movements is so generally diffused, index numbers take on a special degree of human interest. But before proceeding further one should make note of the fact that while prices are high there are this season countervailing influences in the shape of a plentiful supply of comparatively cheap vegetables and early fruits. Prices on such articles, most of which appear for a season only, cannot be included in a standard index number. Nevertheless, they tend to reduce the cost of living at a time when staple goods are increasing in price.

What might be termed staple commodities were on July 1, one half of one percent higher than they were on June 1. This is the highest that has been recorded since December 1, 1907, when price levels were displaying the effects of the disturbance of October of that year. The level just quoted represents an increase of 2.1 per cent. over January 1, and it indicates a gain of 2.7 per cent. over the low point of the year, which was registered on March 1.

The current number is still 6.5 per cent. below what it was on July 1, 1907, and it is 8 per cent. under the high record reached on March 1, 1907. The lowest prices were recorded on July 1, 1909, and the prices today are 43 per cent. higher than they were then. At that time prices were unhealthily low, as were wages, and economic uncertainty prevailed, whereas to-day wages are high and confidence is apparent on every hand.

## Rockefeller Ousts Saloon.

There are more ways than one to kill a cat and, by the same token, there are others besides Carrie Nation who can put a saloon out of business. John D. Rockefeller will attest the truth of this statement.

John Mellin, the bookkeeper in Sleepy Hollow whose thirst slaying establishment the Standard Oil man for years has sought to buy, has finally given up the fight. He has announced that he will sell to any one who cares to buy his furniture, bar fixtures and the surplus stock of drinkables. Further, Mr. Mellin will shake the dust of Sleepy Hollow from his sandals and betake himself to Europe.

For years Mr. Rockefeller has been trying to buy Mr. Mellin's "place." When money failed to avail Mr. Rockefeller resorted to strategy. He bought all the property about Mr. Mellin's dispensary and put his own employees in as tenants.

By this means that section of population which kept the little bell ringing on the Mellin cash register gradually was eliminated, for the Rockefeller tenantry were white ribbons.

Thus the struggle ends and the score boy has chalked down another white mark of victory for Standard Oil and its chief pilot.

## Corey Jees Prosperity.

William E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, has returned from Europe, ready, as he said, "to take off my coat and go to work."

Mr. Corey said he could see nothing but prosperity ahead with a great big "P." "There is every outlook for bumper crops," he began, "and on these depends the country's prosperity. The railroads will benefit and everything else also. There will be more demand for steel in all forms, increased building operations and the railroads will use vast quantities themselves."

"It seems to me that for three years at least we shall enjoy a healthy business increase greater than ever before. There is so much to be done and there are so many ready to begin operations. Steel is in splendid shape. There will be big orders from Europe, and South America will take immense quantities. Watch South America, there is the country that will grow much faster than any other part of the world in the next few years. It has but just begun."

Except for a short trip to Berlin, Mr. Corey said that all of his time was spent with Mrs. Corey at their home in Paris.

## Sprague Home Sold.

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Sprague have sold Canonchet, of historic fame and one of the most celebrated estates in Rhode Island to Venezuela Borda, U.S. consul at Porto Rico, who will convert the famous landmark into one of the show places of America.

Canonchet comprises about 850 acres, and originally the place was the site of a farmhouse in colonial days, when George Washington was a frequent visitor there. The story of Canonchet reads like a romance. Roscoe Conkling was a frequent visitor there, and many notable have partaken of the hospitality of the historic mansion.

Mrs. Borda is a sister of Mrs. William Sprague, and was formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Whelton. No price is mentioned in connection with the sale.

Banner now says that Senator Aldrich, Ephraim Cannon, and the President have got the tariff fixed and in due time will give the bill to the world.

## Senator Aldrich.

The following seems to be the latest criticism of Rhode Island's noted Senator that we have seen. It is one of the many magazine articles that are now being published:

One of the secrets of Senator Aldrich's strength is his ability to charm and convince men at close range. It is an art which he has been practicing ever since, upon graduating from an academy in East Greenwich, R. I., 50 years ago, he started on his business career as a grocery clerk in Providence. His knowledge of statecraft is superb, and his insight into human character was never so keen. A fellow senator may enter his committee room with all the avowed intention in the world to browbeat or bulldoze him, and Aldrich unmolested him with good humor before he has uttered three sentences. He may persist in a half-hearted way and even bungle for an hour or so, but that eagle eye is piercing him through and he realizes all the while he has failed utterly in his mission. The cultured and courteous chairman of the powerful committee on Finance is sizing him up for future reference—it matters not whether he be Democrat or Republican.

It is common report that Aldrich has a book in which he keeps a careful record of each of his colleagues' actions as senators, and that he uses it to excellent advantage. He is also credited with being able to bring influences to bear in wonderful and mysterious ways. If he needs the vote and support of a certain man whose independence, etc., he has properly classified and that man is a bit rebellious, Mr. Aldrich does not hesitate or threaten. He smiles and talks about something else. But the rebellious one learns through channels which he does not desire that it would be well for him politically in his own state to do the very thing which Aldrich asked.

The regular senator from Rhode Island is no orator. But do not imagine that he never talks. He debates often and well. Frequently he secures a winning vote on a clause of a finance committee measure and then tells the Senate all about it. He has the matter-of-fact style which you would expect to see in the presiding officer of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association. He first began to study the tariff when he was a grocer. His mind ran to price schedules and long columns of figures then, and it runs to them now. He knows more about production, transportation, necessities and luxuries and the revenue and profit producing possibilities and the thousand and one items on the tariff schedule than any man in America, certainly capacious either to the contrary notwithstanding. Aldrich is a rich man, but not so rich as he is often reported to be. Those who know him best reckon he is worth at from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. His friends claim he can easily account for the making of every penny.

## A Commendable Work.

The Rhode Island Citizens Historical Association has undertaken the work of marking the graves of all Rhode Island Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution. The committee who has this matter in charge say:

We are aware that Rhode Island had more men engaged in that war in proportion to her population than any other colony. The census made our population in 1776, 55,110. Governor Arnold stated that on several quotas of enlistments from 1776 to 1783 called for 15,710 men in the army, and over 2,000 men in the navy. Inasmuch as many soldiers enlisted several times for long or short periods, it is estimated that Rhode Island had over seven thousand men in army service and at least two thousand in naval service, or about nine thousand in all. Cowell's "Spirit of Seventy-Six," as recognized by James N. Arnold, gives the names of over six thousand Rhode Island soldiers in colonial and continental service, and names over twenty-five hundred pensioners, between the years 1820 and 1845. Of the whole number we are informed that 233 graves have been marked, fifty-nine of which are in the town of Barrington, marked in 1897. Most of the Rhode Island soldiers and sailors of the Revolution were buried in the state and it is the purpose of our Association to make earnest efforts to locate and mark as many of these graves as possible, and we believe that several thousand graves can be identified, to the end that a patriotic people may be led to remember and honor a noble, patriotic ancestry by suitable and fitting recognition.

The committee invokes the aid of town and city councils in this undertaking and they promise to ransack every burial ground in the state, public or private; to traverse every farm where there is evidence that a soldier was buried, and consult all records that will aid them. "We shall have," they say, "the assistance of thousands of families who wish to know where their ancestors were buried. Still more, when our mission is known, we shall enlist the children in our schools to help us."

The committee who have this work in charge are Hon. Thomas W. Bickwell, Providence; Ellen Ryan Jolly, Pawtucket; Albert L. Anthony, Providence; Sarah A. Chandler, Longmeadow; Joseph H. Foster, Pawtucket; and Joseph L. Sanders, Auburn.

Hon. Charles F. Anthony, State Senator from Barrington, died at his home in that town on Tuesday. The funeral will take place to-day from his late residence. He had long been prominently identified with the affairs of that town, having held many offices of trust.

The wise men of modern Gotham pride themselves upon their knowledge of good things. Those who do business on Broadway have a peculiar sense of mental alertness. They are, for the most part, quite sure that ten times out of ten they can distinguish between the genuine and the spurious. Once in a while their self-confidence is jolted. The other day a thirty Westerner went from one Broadway cafe to another trying to find a bartender who would take the price of a drink out of a yellow metal mug. He said the mug was gold. Nobody believed him, and his throat grew. Finally he became so impatient that the proprietor of one place took the mug to the Herald Square Branch of the Greenwich Bank. The cashier said it was worth at least \$250. The stranger drank—Exchange.

## Washington Matters.

A Hot City—Taft and the Tariff—The Conference Consulting with the President Bill Expected to be Signed by August 1—Hunters after Roosevelt—Bryan Advises the President—James J. Hill Calls—Panama Canal Bonds to be Increased to Three Hundred and Ninety Seven Millions.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]  
Washington, D. C., July 16, 1909.

The members of the Senate and House who are still kept in Washington are complaining bitterly of the disadvantages they are compelled to undergo. Washington is one of the hottest places in the country and the year June and July have been simply unbearable. They fondly hope the end is in sight, but the leaders see no chance to flush the tariff bill before August. The Conference Committee is meeting daily, but thus far have made slow progress on the contested items.

Chairman Payne and Senator Aldrich called at the White House today by the invitation of the President, following the arrival in that quarter of reports that the corporation tax amendment might disappear from the tariff bill as the result of dissatisfaction with that amendment in the Conference Committee. It was admitted that the Senate and House leaders talked with Mr. Taft chiefly about the corporation tax, but when Messrs. Aldrich and Payne left the White House for their homes they refused to go into details.

Mr. Boutwell, a prominent member of the House—Conference Committee, breakfasted with the President this morning; and, though the subject of that conference was not disclosed, the President has undoubtedly made it clear to the party leaders that he has not changed his mind about the advisability of taxing the earnings of corporations for the purpose of producing additional revenues.

The tariff conference were informed to-day that Attorney General Wickens, who has redrafted the corporation tax amendment since it was amended and adopted by the Senate, is ready to submit the amendment whenever the conference are ready for it. Probably it will be called within the next day or so instead of being put over until after amendments to schedules have been settled.

Ex-President Roosevelt is being followed. A couple of ardent sportsmen are hot on his trail and they will soon penetrate darkest Africa. They are from Richmond, Va. Armed and equipped almost as elaborately as the ex-President himself when he began his voyage, Charles J. Ryan and James F. Sloan will sail from New York next Tuesday. It is said their arms and ammunition represent an outlay of about \$5,000. Though the relief of Roosevelt is neither contemplated by the Richmond sportsmen nor regarded as necessary by them, yet they purpose following his course into the jungle and may possibly meet him on their big hunt. Mr. Ryan, it is said, is the son of an explorer who, with Henry M. Stanley, penetrated deep into Africa upon one of the trips of the man who found Livingstone.

The letter written by William J. Bryan to President Taft suggesting that he take steps to have the question of the election of Senators by the people referred to a vote of the States along with the proposed income tax amendment had not reached the White House up to a late hour to-day, and no comment upon it was outstanding. It is not considered likely, however, that the President will do more than courteously acknowledge receipt of the letter—possibly through Secretary Carpenter.

James J. Hill, the railway magnate, looking as brown as a berry as the result of a fishing trip to Labrador, dropped off in Washington today on his way home. He called on President Taft to pay his respects, inspected the Wright brothers' aeroplane, and visited Speaker Cannon.

At a conference at the White House to-day between the President, Senator Aldrich, Mr. Payne, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Norton, it was decided to increase from \$180,000,000 to \$297,000,000 the authorized issue of Panama bonds. This sum is Col. Goethals' latest estimate of the complete constructive cost of the canal. As agreed on by the financial experts to-day the plan involves the return to the working balance of the Treasury of \$50,000,000 of the sum realized from the bonds in compensation for the original purchase price of the Canal and Zone.

The conference at the White House took place following a luncheon, at which Cardinal Gibbons was also present, but the Cardinal did not remember the discussion. The issue of bonds or any similar emergency measure in tide over the deficits which it is everywhere admitted will follow the adoption of the tariff bill for one or two years, is known to have been opposed by Senator Aldrich. He stated recently on the floor of the Senate that he would prefer matters of that kind to go over until next session, and be considered, probably in connection with the Currency bill.

## Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1909 by W. T. Foster.  
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1909.

Last bulletin gave forecast of disturbance to cross continent July 14 to 18, warm wave 18 to 17, cool wave 16 to 22. This was expected to be the most severe disturbance of the month, the severe weather to cover five days in crossing the continent and the most severe storms to occur within the week of which July 17 is central day.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about July 20, cross Pacific slope by close of 21, great central valleys—longitude 105 to 85—about 22 to 24, eastern parts of the continent 25. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about July 20, great central valleys 22, eastern states 24. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about July 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27.

Moderate temperatures will prevail during the transcontinental passage of this disturbance. Relief will be moderate and in many places below the usual amount, with a tendency to dry weather. In front of the storm center temperatures will go considerably higher from 25 to 28 and then go to about normal again. Force of the weather events will increase 24 to 28 and after the cool wave passes a great rise in temperature, with some very uncomfortably hot weather may be expected.

Next bulletin will give general forecasts of August weather and will be a very important bulletin. I have not yet made out detailed calculations for August—these bulletins are written two weeks before they are published—but August will make or break the 1909 crops and have much to do with

harvesting of flax and spring wheat. I will not be able to give dates of the first killing frosts till about the middle of August but the given in next bulletin. Up to June 7 the crops promised well except too much rain in so few sections south of parallel 40.

## MOON AND WEATHER.

If you depend on the moon for weather changes you will get left. The moon is not independent but is influenced by its surroundings. If you do not take its surroundings, its neighbors that are paying their respects to it, through some force very like that which operates the wireless telegraph, you cannot guess what the moon will do with the weather.

The moon has one effect in a certain locality and an entirely different effect in places a thousand miles away, therefore migrations of people from east to west have caused the moon weather signs to become woefully mixed. The force coming from the moon that controls the tides widely differs from that which controls the weather. The tide force is more constant while the weather force is very changeable. The two forces differ as widely as do light and electricity.

It was in 1768 that Montcalm gave James Abercrombie that very pointed dubbing at Ticonderoga. Suppose some prophet of the time had got speech with Louis Joseph de Montcalm the night after and had told him that in the year 1900 a President of the United States, a British ambassador and a French ambassador would visit Ticonderoga together—good friends all three. What could he have made of such a prophecy as that? "France I know," you can almost hear him say, "and Great Britain I know, and perhaps there may be peace between them in these distant times, but what would their ambassadors be doing on my battlefield? And what is this about a President of the United States? There's no country of that name in the world."—Hartford Courant.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC

JULY 1909	STANDARD TIME				
	Sun rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water	Eve.
17 Sat.	4 42	7 20	7 30	7 30	7 40
18 Sun.	4 43	7 20	8 44	8 10	8 10
19 Mon.	4 44	7 20	9 17	8 01	8 10
20 Tues.	4 45	7 20	9 44	7 47	8 00
21 Wed.	4 46	7 20	10 10	7 30	7 40
22 Thurs.	4 47	7 20	10 31	7 13	7 20
23 Fri.	4 47	7 20	10 53	6 51	7 00

Full Moon, 2d day, 7h. 17m. morning.  
Last Quarter, 10th day, 10h. 30m. morning.  
New Moon, 17th day, 5h. 44m. morning.  
First Quarter, 25th day, 6h. 33m. morning.

## A Small Farm For Sale

Close to Trolley Line  
I have for sale a very desirable small farm of about 10 acres, with new 7-room cottage, in Middlefield. This place is very close to trolley and well situated. Fine acreage of water. An excellent place for an early vegetable and poultry farm. Price \$4,750. Apply at once to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,  
REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
132 Bellevue Avenue  
Newport, R. I.

## Deaths.

In this city, 12th inst., at her residence, 38 Leavin street, Julia Bonnyne, wife of Joseph Bonnyne.  
In this city, 13th inst., John E. son of John T. and Carmelita Bonnyne, aged 33 years.  
At the Rumford, Portsmouth, N.H. inst., John Smith of Fall River, the son of John and Elsie O. Pike.  
In New York City, 15th inst., William H. Shields, formerly of Newport, son of William Shields of this city.  
July 5, 9th inst., Eliza, Henry Clifton Jackson, aged 88 years; son of the late William A. and Mary A. Jackson of Newport, N. H.  
In Providence, on the 11th inst., Mary Josephine, daughter of the late Joseph C. and Hannah E. Peckham, in her 65th year.  
In Providence, on the 11th inst., Ellen Ann, wife of the late John E. Johnson, in her 83th year.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

## Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Written Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLON SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GENUINE CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. PURELY VEGETABLE. No Opium.

CURE SICK HEADACHES.

OLDSMOBILE.

The Olds Motor Works

Have cancelled their Agency with the Davis Auto Co., of Providence,

and have made us their

STATE AGENTS.

We are now ready to give demonstrations. Catalogues sent upon request.

THE PELEG BROWN CO.,

Colonial Garage,

NARRAGANSETT PIKE, R. I.

WANTED.

SUCCESSFUL boarding house-keeper to hire or manage desirable country hotel.

W. C. WICKES, Jr.,

Westfield, N.Y.

## NATIONALISTS HOLD TEHERAN

Enter Persian Capital Without Organized Resistance

ROYALISTS BADLY SITUATED

Strictest Discipline Maintained by Invaders, Who Guarantee Foreigners Security of Life and Property—Real Constitution All That Is Demanded—Populace of City in Sympathy With Revolutionary Soldiers

Teheran, July 11.—Recent events in Turkey are being repeated in Persia. The Constitutional forces, the advance of which on Teheran for a time was not considered serious, are now in possession of the greater part of the city, which they entered without encountering any organized resistance.



SHAH OF PERSIA

White Sardars and Sipahdar, the leaders in the movement, concentrated the attention of the Royalists by demonstrations to the west, a strong body of Nationalists and Sipahdars made their way unopposed around to the north, from which point the capture of the capital was not difficult.

The guards at the northern gate were disarmed and the invaders marched in, the foreign section leaders taking up their quarters in the old mejlis building. This gives the Nationalists command of the city, with the exception of the artillery square and the old ground adjoining.

The Royalists are badly situated to make further resistance and the Cosacks, under command of Russian officers, remain outside the city, entirely cut off from their comrades in the artillery square. The strictest discipline is being maintained by the Nationalists, who are placing guards at the gates and other points as the Royalists are disarmed.

The Nationalist leaders, in a note to the Russian and British legations, guarantee security of life and property to foreigners, adding that nothing is demanded from the shah but a real constitution. Sipahdar already has summoned the members of the mejlis to witness the opening of parliament. Sipahdar and Sardars, the Nationalist leaders, are in possession of the building of parliament. Many of the Royalist soldiers, including a number of Cosacks, have deserted to the Nationalists. The populace of the city is enthusiastic over the advent of the Nationalist force. They throng the streets, wearing red badges and offering encouragement to the revolutionary soldiers.

## FOUR MILES OF ELKS

Largest Crowd Ever Seen in Los Angeles Witnesses 'Big Parade'

Los Angeles, July 16.—Fifteen thousand men with decorated flags and carriages, forming a line more than four miles in length, composed the great Elks parade, which passed for three hours through the principal streets of Los Angeles.

Twelve divisions made up the parade, each headed by a brass band with trumpeters and other musical organizations interspersed. The parade was viewed by what was said to be the largest crowd ever gathered here.

World's Rifle Record  
Camp Perry, O., July 16.—Capt. Emmett Eddy scored 333 out of 4 possible 350 shots on the rifle range here, surpassing the world's record. Eddy is in charge of the small arms practice of the Ohio troops.

Stork Visits Princess De Sagan  
Paris, July 16.—A son was born to Princess De Sagan, who was Mrs. Anna Gould of New York. She married Prince Helle De Sagan in 1908, following her divorce from Count Helle De Castellane.

## BEAUTIFUL AT SEVENTY

Bridget Doyle Outshines Young Women and Captures a Prize

Bristol, July 16.—Mrs. Bridget Doyle, who is 70 years of age, won the fifteenth prize in a beauty contest at the picnic of St. Paul's Catholic Asylum in Kilmoywood park. There were 500 contestants.

Mrs. Doyle stepped proudly on the platform and faced the judges. Her name was called. This was the first time she had been so honored, although the other contestants ranged from 16 to 25 years.

## TAFT HAS FIGHT ON HIS HANDS

Insists on Corporation Tax in New Tariff Bill

IS ASSURED OF ITS PASSAGE

Informes Aldrich and Payne That He Will Not Retreat From His Aggressive Position Regarding It, Despite Their Appeals—Also Demands Free Hides, Oil and Coal, and Reduction on Lumber

Washington, July 16.—Evidences of friction between the president and the conferees on the tariff bill have begun to disturb the hitherto pleasant relations existing between the White House and the Capitol. They have become apparent in the many calls that have been made upon the chief executive and as a result of the frequent interchange of views.

A last effort has been made by the conferees to induce the president to consent to the striking out of the corporation tax amendment without success. The president not only told Senator Aldrich and Chairman Payne that he would not withdraw from his position in favor of this tax, but that he was assured of sufficient votes to keep the provision in the bill and to insure its adoption in both houses. The president reiterated this position to several of his callers Thursday and is said to have told them that he has been absolutely confident from the first of the enactment of this tax into law.

Palms were taken at the White House to make it clear that President Taft did not send for Aldrich and Payne on the occasion of Wednesday night's conference, despite the intimation given out in legislative circles that these two leaders had been summoned by Taft upon word reaching his ears that the corporation tax was about to be dashed to pieces on the rocks.

The conference, it is said at the White House, had been sought by the legislative leaders, who reported to their colleagues that Taft stood solidly for the tax and would not retreat from his aggressive position regarding it.

All of these newly discovered facts have revived the talk of a possible veto by the President when the bill reaches him. The president's mail for two weeks or more has been heavy with letters urging him to veto any bill conforming to the senate measure.

The president, according to authoritative information, is still hopeful that out of the conference consideration will come a satisfactory measure. The president has indicated to the conferees that he is particularly interested in securing free hides, free oil, free coal and a material reduction in the lumber schedule. He also has expressed his interest in other schedules which have to do with the necessities of life. Followers of the tariff debate know what a fight the president has upon his hands to secure the free entry of hides, coal and oil.

### HOMERS' GREAT FLIGHT

Sixty-Seven Break Old Record in Covering Over 500 Miles

Baltimore, July 13.—In a flight of birds of the Southern Federation of Homing Pigeon Fanciers, a record that has stood for the past twelve years was broken.

The birds were liberated at North Bay, Ont., 510 miles from Baltimore, and the first to arrive covered the distance in 9 hours, 17 minutes, an average of 1600.65 yards a minute. The previous record was 1340 yards a minute.

Nearly 100 birds were liberated at North Bay, and of these sixty-seven beat the previous record referred to.

### ATTACKED WITH HATCH ET

Athletic Preacher Was More Than a Match For Supposed Burglar

Roadsboro, Va., July 16.—When Rev. W. H. H. Joyce, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, entered that edifice last evening to go into his study, he met a supposed burglar, who attacked him with a hatchet.

Joyce, who is an athlete, warded off the blow, and in a desperate struggle got possession of the hatchet. His opponent dashed into the street and escaped.

### \$80,000 For Brood Mare

Newmarket, Eng., July 13.—The sensational price of \$80,000 was paid at Tattersalls for the brood mare Flair, the property of the late Sir Daniel Cooper. The previous record price for brood mares was \$62,500, paid for Lat Leche.

### Cholera Still Prevalent

St. Petersburg, July 16.—The cholera epidemic in St. Petersburg has interfered seriously with the summer tourist traffic. Yesterday there were 139 new cases and 43 suspected cases.

### Diaz Will Meet Taft

Mexico City, July 16.—President Diaz will ask congress for permission to meet President Taft at El Paso, Tex., next October, and there is no doubt that his request will be granted.

Recommends Haffen's Removal Albany, July 15.—Wallace MacFarlane, who was appointed as a commissioner to investigate charges against Louis F. Haffen, president of the borough of the Bronx of New York city, reported to the governor that Haffen has been guilty of misconduct which should result in his removal from office.

### BIG BUILDING COLLAPSES

At Least Seven Men Employed by Contractors Lose Their Lives

Philadelphia, July 16.—In one of the busiest sections of the city and at a time when thousands of pedestrians were passing to and fro, a five-story brick building which was being reconstructed for the United Gas Improvement company collapsed, burying or pinning beneath the ruins thirty-two persons, seven of whom are dead, one is missing, one fatally injured and twenty-four more or less seriously injured. Those killed were workmen employed by Sax & Abbott, contractors.

The two lower floors of the building had been torn out and the three upper floors were braced by heavy timbers and steel girders. It is supposed that the moving of one of the girders loosened the entire structure. The crash came without warning and the roar of the collapse was heard for blocks.

A general alarm was sounded and rescuers responded hurriedly and for hours worked among the ruins. It was a sweltering day and several were overcome by the heat and dust.

### JOHNSON REPORTED DYING

Recovery of Governor of Minnesota Is Said to Be Hopeless

St. Paul, July 16.—Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, who has undergone three operations for appendicitis, has suffered a relapse and is very low.



GOVERNOR JOHNSON.

It is feared by his friends that he might die before night. Little hope of his recovery is being held out by the doctors who are attending him.

### AUTOS ARE BARRED FROM BAR HARBOR

So Decreed by Vote of the Citizens of Eden

Bar Harbor, Me., July 16.—Automobiles will be barred from Bar Harbor, according to a large majority vote of the town of Eden, of which Bar Harbor is a section, at a special town meeting called to take action on the new state law, authorizing the towns of Mt. Desert Island to vote on the admission or exclusion of automobiles.

As automobiles cannot enter the island except by passing through some portion of the town it would seem as if the opponents of automobiles on the island would be successful.

The neighboring town of Southwest Harbor is voting on the question today. In that town the sentiment is said to be in favor of admitting automobiles. Mt. Desert and Tremont will vote on Saturday and it is generally believed that they will ratify the action of Eden.

Race Suicide Grips Germany Berlin, July 12.—German statisticians point in alarm to the decreasing birthrate and a pronouncement against "race suicide" such as ex-President Roosevelt hurled at the American people is expected from Emperor William.

### NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

While bathing in Stafford pond, Fall River, Mass., Edeas Loiselle, aged 16, was drowned.

Charles S. Miller, a marine, died of pneumonia aboard the battleship Rhode Island, with the fleet at Provincetown, Mass.

A loss of \$25,000 was caused by fire in the plant of the Boston Excelsior company at Franklin, N. H. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

While three men were delivering beer in a Boston saloon, the horses on a heavy team of a brewery company started and the wheels crushed out the life of Anne Bellizzi, 18 months old.

Joseph Bourgeois, Jr., aged 14, was drowned while swimming at Peterboro, N. H.

While trying to board a freight train at Somerville, Mass., James Laughon of Lowell, Mass., aged 22, was struck by a train and killed.

Harry Pernley, aged 26, was drowned while bathing at Methuen, Mass.

Brazil Pays Homage to Cleveland Rio Janeiro, July 13.—"Clevelandia," in honor of former President Cleveland, is to be the name of the municipality of Bella Vista de Palma, Brazil, because of Cleveland's services as arbiter of the question of boundary lines between Brazil and the Argentine republic.

Army Major Dismissed Washington, July 15.—Upon conviction by court martial for passing bogus checks and failing to pay his debts, Major Charles J. Clark, Twenty-Sixth Infantry, has been dismissed from the army. Clark was stationed in the Philippine Islands.

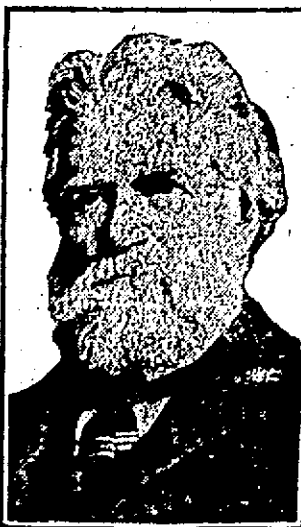
## GAINED FAME AS A SCIENTIST

Death of Professor Newcomb, Leader in Study of Astronomy

HIS BODY WILL LIE IN STATE

Recipient of High Honors From Societies and Royalty—His Researches Cover Wide Field in Astronomy, Mathematics and Political Economy—Held Degree of LL. D. From Several Leading Universities

Washington, July 12.—Professor Simon Newcomb, the astronomer, died at his home in this city at the age of 74. He will be buried with military honors in Arlington cemetery next Wednesday.



SIMON NEWCOMB.

Professor Newcomb is survived by his wife and three daughters, Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee of Washington, Mrs. Francis Wilson of New York and Mrs. Edward Whitney of New York.

During his career Newcomb was the recipient of many honors from leading scientific societies and from royalty. He was a member of the Institute of France, the Royal Astronomical Society of Great Britain and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

During his services with the United States government he conducted a number of parties to foreign lands to observe eclipses. He published the tables of the motions of the stars, the planets and the moon, now used by astronomers in their computations and the basis of the navigation of the vessels of the world.

His astronomical researches cover more than 300 papers and a long list of books on astronomy, mathematics and political economy. Some of these are text books, while others are exhaustive studies of subjects. His first elaborate paper, "Secular variations and mutual relations of the orbits of the asteroids," won him international fame.

Professor Newcomb held many important positions, including that of professor of mathematics at Johns Hopkins university. He held the degree of LL. D. from Yale, Harvard, Columbia, George Washington and other universities.

He entered the United States navy as professor of mathematics in 1861, after his graduation from the Lawrence scientific school of Harvard. He was retired with the rank of rear admiral in 1897.

### WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS

Bill Posters and Poster Printers to Render Valuable Assistance

Atlanta, July 15.—The National Association of Bill Posters voted to give the anti-tuberculosis campaign \$1,200,000 worth of publicity, including the posting of bills, giving hints and cautions to those who have, or may be exposed to consumption.

On the heels of their offer, the Poster Printers' association gave \$200,000 worth of work on paper to be printed for the campaign.

Officers of the association say that they have assurances that railroad and express companies will carry free all the paper for the work. The Allied Printing Trades will be asked to do the printing free.

Evans Left \$12,000,000 Estate Salem, Mass., July 15.—The will of Robert D. Evans, President Taft's summer landlord, who died last week as the result of injuries received by a fall from a horse, leaves his whole estate, valued at \$12,000,000, to his widow. Upon Mrs. Evans' death the estate is to be divided between his heirs and hers.

Protection of Fair Sex Atlanta, July 15.—The Georgia senate passed a bill making it a penal offense to utter any false or defamatory remark about a woman. It was not adopted without long debate, many of the senators believing it would impair the right of free speech.

All Quiet at Glace Bay Glace Bay, C. B., July 15.—All is quiet in the colliery districts and there is some improvement in the situation. More men have entered the pits and the output is increased.

Sammis Heads Elks Los Angeles, July 14.—J. U. Sammis of Lemars, Ia., was elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks. Detroit was selected as the meeting place of the grand lodge in 1910.

A diamond with a flaw is better than a common stone without any imperfections.—Chinese Proverb.

### SHOULD KEEP PROMISES

President Taft Rebukes Judge Landis in Reducing a Sentence

Washington, July 16.—President Taft administered a rebuke to Judge Landis of Standard Oil fame and endorsed the doctrine that promises made to the accused by the prosecution ought to be fulfilled.

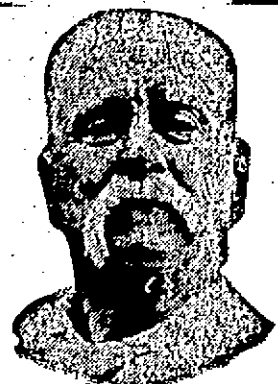
The woman is Mrs. Marion Gray, aged 32, of Henton, Mich. Mrs. Gray was prosecuted by the federal authorities for conducting a matrimonial agency. On condition that she destroy her records and her list of addresses of willing bachelors and plead guilty, she was to escape with a fine.

Instead of a fine, Judge Landis gave her one year's imprisonment. President Taft reduced it to one month. A curly-headed boy of 4 years entered into the presidential consideration of the appeal for mercy.

### REACHES JOURNEY'S END

Weston Arrives in San Francisco Five Days Behind His Schedule

San Francisco, July 16.—Edward P. Weston, the 70-year-old pedestrian who left New York on March 17 to walk across the continent in 100 days, exclusive of Sundays, arrived here late last night.



EDWARD PAYSON WESTON.

Weston is five days behind his schedule. He declares that he is in fine condition and ready for a return journey.

### MANY PERISH AMID RUINS OF VILLAGES

Earthquake Hits Greece and Causes Much Destruction

Athens, July 16.—Several villages in Jamaica were destroyed by an earthquake. All the houses in the village of Hamari have fallen and so far the bodies of twenty dead have been recovered from the ruins.

In the neighboring village of St. John, although it has been entirely razed to the ground, there was not a single victim.

The province of Elis was also shaken by an earthquake. Several villages were destroyed and many persons perished. The material loss is heavy.

### Test Stamp Vending Machines

Boston, July 16.—An official test of the usefulness of the vending machines for the sale of postage stamps in Boston began today and will continue for four months. Fifteen machines have been installed. One of the machines is provided with a collection letter-box section.

### MISSIONARY'S WIFE PRAISES CUTICURA

Daughter's Head Encrusted with Dandruff—Feared she Would Lose her Hair—Many Treatments were Futile—Baby had Milk-Crust.

### BOTH CHILDREN CURED BY FAMOUS REMEDIES

"For several years my husband was a missionary in the Southwest, and we were living on the edge of the desert at an elevation of nearly five thousand feet. Every one in that high and dry atmosphere has more or less trouble with dandruff and my daughter's scalp became so encrusted with it that I was alarmed for fear she would lose all her hair, which was very heavy. After spending between five and six dollars for various remedies, in desperation I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. After rubbing the Cuticura Ointment thoroughly into the roots of the hair, I gently combed the crust of dandruff free from the scalp, and then gave her head a thorough shampoo with the Cuticura Soap. This left the scalp beautifully clean and free from dandruff, and after the hair was dry, I again rubbed the Cuticura Ointment, this time sparingly, into the roots, and I am happy to say that the Cuticura Remedies were a complete success. My troubles with dandruff were over, although for a long time afterward I used the Cuticura Ointment as at first, after shampooing, which kept the scalp and roots of the hair moist. I have used successfully the Cuticura Remedies for so-called 'milk-crust' on a baby's head, and have never found anything to equal them. You are at liberty to publish this letter, for I sincerely believe that the Cuticura Remedies are a blessing to mankind. Mrs. J. A. Darling, 310 Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1908."

Cuticura Ointment is one of the most successful curatives for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed, when necessary, by a mild dose of Cuticura Resolvent (liquid or pills), is often sufficient to afford immediate relief of itching, burning and scaly humors, eczemas, irritations and inflammations, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Paul, Minn., and everywhere.

## Industrial Trust Company

CAPITAL	\$3,000,000 00
SURPLUS	3,000,000 00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	426,916 57
RESERVED INTEREST	468,733 68

Deposits on our Participation (Savings) Account on or before August 15, go on interest from August 1st.

## NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY

303 Thames Street.

## Grand Easter Display

IN MILLINERY

## SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street

Every Department Fully Stocked With

## CHOICE NOVELTIES.

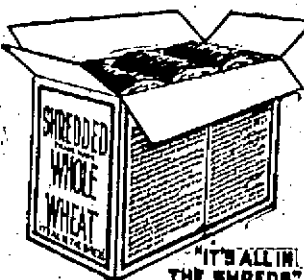
## Our Trimmed Hats

A MARVEL OF BEAUTY.

## Specialties in Children's Hats.

## SCHREIER'S,

The Leading House for Millinery.



"IT'S ALL IN THE SHREDS"

OUR SUPPLY OF

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUITS

is favorite breakfast cereal, is always fresh. We carry no stale stocks of anything.

## S. S. THOMPSON.

To Consumers Who Draw Their Own Coal.

After July 15th all White and Red Ash coal will be taken from overhead, detaining a team but two or three minutes in our yard. This coal will be mechanically screened, thus insuring the cleanness of coals.

PRICE { White Ash \$6.45 } cash in the yard  
Red Ash 6.95

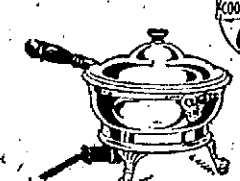
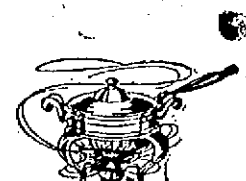
## NEWPORT COAL COMPANY

"Weights Guaranteed."

Phone 222

Opp. Post Office

## CHAFING DISHES



With an ALCOHOL Lamp

you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.

With ELECTRICITY

you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

—AND—

Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal of the time, have had to sit once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on file at Heath & Co. are now on file at my office. The optical refraction of all kinds. Quickest prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

1-27 513 14 m.—S. S. D. M.

## Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT

## BLOCK ISLAND.

H. S. MILLIKIN,

Real Estate Agent.

## Cleveland House

27 CLARKE STREET.

The most modern and up to date House in the City.

A perfect House for Permanent or Transient Guests.

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

Apply to

2-3 CORNELIUS MORIARTY, Prop'r.

## PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new management. Newly furnished suites with bath up to date. Rates, 50c up. Special Rates by the Week. F. H. WISWILL, Proprietor.





## The Extravagance of Mrs. Munger.

Mattie M. Hoteler.

Mrs. Barron held her embroidery frame in front of her and regarded her work critically. "I never enjoyed it before," she said, hesitatingly, "but, really, Mrs. Munger's appearance leaves much to be desired. Of course last summer in her white linen waist and black net skirt she had quite an air, but since the weather has made it necessary for her to wear a wrap, I must confess that she looks positively shabby. That brown jacket that she wears is of good material and has evidently been well cared for, but my dear, it has been out of style for at least ten years. I remember that I had one very much like it the year before I was married."

Mrs. Fifer sighed dejectedly. "Yes, I have noticed all that myself," she said, "but the 'franchise' people say that when we pay our minister only seven hundred dollars a year, we cannot expect him to dress respectably."

Mrs. Barron's face flushed. "As to that," she rejoined, "with some respect," Mrs. Munger always looks like a lady. The jacket is respectable enough—it is simply passed. This last year Mrs. Barron had gotten from her place, who was in charge of the shirt department in one of the large stores in Metropolis. Prior to the building of the Metropolis, Logansport & Southwestern Railroad, Logansport has been content to be what it really was—a small but somewhat progressive country town. Now that the city of Metropolis was within two hours' reach, it had come to look upon itself as a sort of suburb to the great city. Society no longer entertained itself with plain tea and cream parties and oyster suppers. Instead, there were six o'clock dinners where the food was served in courses, and refreshments at which ladies who were accustomed to chat with each other over their back fences moved about stiffly and parlous of thin-lipped cups of tea or fruit punch. The younger girls were given coming out parties, and the local paper often spoke of certain matrons as being as charming and patronesses at evening entertainments.

In a few particulars, however, Logansport had not entirely gotten away from its country. For instance, when Mrs. Fifer went to the city to buy a new cloak, everybody knew it; also, when the coat was purchased, every one knew what it had cost. If Dan Dodson, who had been keeping company with Alice Love, was seen at church with Julia Fifer, there was certain to be a good deal of speculation about it the next day.

The coming of the new minister to the "brick church" had been a matter of unusual interest. The people at Logansport were somewhat critical concerning the ability of their minister, but Mr. Munger was pronounced a good preacher and his wife made a favorable impression upon the community in general. There was, however, a half-expressed regret on the part of a good many persons that Mrs. Munger should be encumbered with the care of her husband's aged mother and her own widowed sister, who was partially blind. However, as the weeks passed, it became evident that she was able to manage the difficult situation to the satisfaction of all.

Mrs. Barron was in many respects the leading lady in Logansport society. While her comments concerning the dress of the minister's wife had been made in confidence, it was not long before the shabby brown jacket was the subject of conversation among the elite ladies of Logansport. Just after Thanksgiving, however, something more interesting took its place.

Sally Parton had run out to Logansport to spend Sunday with her aunt, and on her way home from church remarked that she had seen one of her recent customers in the audience. "It was the lady in the short brown jacket," she said. "She sat by herself in one of the side pews. I sold her a set of Russian saunas a couple of weeks ago."

Mrs. Barron laughed. "Why, my dear Sally," she protested, "that was our minister's wife! It is a case of mistaken identity."

"No, it is not," Sally returned positively. "It is a part of my business to remember faces and names. Her name is Munger. I made out the bill myself, and had the goods sent down to one of the other departments where she had been buying."

Mrs. Barron gasped with astonishment. "I don't understand," she exclaimed. "Why, we pay the minister only seven hundred dollars a year!"

"I think she had the goods charged," Sally returned; "but, of course, that would not alter the case much. All I know is that I sold her those fur."

Somewhere before the next Sunday a good many people knew that the minister's wife had purchased a set of expensive furs. The station agent's wife contributed her item to the story by giving out the information that Mrs. Munger had recently made several trips to the city. For several Sundays after the story came out, there was a general craning of necks when Mrs. Munger came to church, but as the weather grew cooler and she appeared with a common cashmere muffler wrapped around her neck, the conclusion was reached that Sally Parton had been mistaken.

It was the member of the Ladies' Aid Society to remember both the minister and his wife with substantial presents at Christmas. This year there was no division of opinion upon this point—that is, that Mrs. Munger needed above all else a new coat.

"I don't like the idea, though, of our deciding just what sort of a wrap she shall wear," Mrs. Gracely said, thoughtfully. "It seems to me too much like forcing our tastes upon a person who is practically defenceless. We might give her the money," she said.

"Yes, and she would spend it for some one else," one of the ladies said. It was finally decided that the best solution would be a cloak order on one of the best stores in the city. Before the matter had been arranged, a fresh development caused the whole project to be abandoned.

Several of the ladies of the Aid Society had gone into Mrs. Gracely's millinery store to consult her about the next social, when Mrs. Linnet, who belonged to the "franchise church," came in to see about having the trimming changed on her hat. "I saw your minister's wife when I was in the city," she said. "I ran across her twice when I was at Mill & Copeland's. The first time she was buying silk stockings. Then I saw her in the cloak department. She had just bought a white evening wrap. It was a perfect dream, fitted with lavender satin. She looked awfully elegant in it."

Just then Mrs. Gracely brought Miss Linnet's hat and she took her departure. She had taken perhaps a malicious delight in the sensation she knew she had produced. After she had gone, the members of the Aid Society

cety looked at each other in eloquent silence.

"I guess Sally Parton knew what she was talking about, after all," Mrs. Barron said, dryly; "but what I cannot understand is how she manages to buy like that with only seven hundred a year for their entire living."

"She doesn't manage," Lizzie Crawford interposed. "I heard when they came here something about her having a private fortune. It seems that she has, and that she is spending it upon herself."

What Lizzie Crawford had heard was that the minister's wife had an income of \$10,000 a year, reference being made to the invalid mother and sister. At the time she had not understood the remark, and it is not strange that, as she now recalled it, it came back to her as a revelation.

"Yes," volunteered another, "and it is my opinion that she keeps her line clothes at Metropolis and wears them when she goes among her fashionable friends there. She told me herself that she went with her aunt to hear Paderewski the last time she was in the city."

So it transpired that though the minister was the recipient of many good and substantial gifts, his wife received but a cheap handkerchief, the gift of a little girl in her Sunday school class. Mr. Munger was troubled over what seemed to be an almost open slight, but he did not mention it to his wife. Neither did Mrs. Munger mention to her husband that she had noticed a lack of cordiality in a number of people toward her.

It was toward the latter part of January when one night Dr. Barron and his wife were awakened out of their sleep by the ringing of the telephone bell. When the doctor came back from answering the call, he informed his wife that it was Mr. Munger, and that the minister's wife seemed to have been attacked with pneumonia. After her husband had gone out, Mrs. Barron found that she could not go to sleep again; therefore she rose with the first signs of dawn, and when her husband returned she had breakfast ready to put on the table.

"No, it is not exactly pneumonia," he said, with a worried look, "but she is a very sick woman, and I thought for a time that we were not going to save her life. I took the responsibility of stopping at Maggie Maloney's and came back home and asked her to take charge of the case. It is fortunate that Mrs. Munger's sister and mother are not there. It seems that Mrs. Munger's aunt came down from Metropolis for a visit and took them back with her. I want you to go over after breakfast and leave some medicine. I have to go out into the country, and will not be back for three or four hours."

Mrs. Barron went across the back yard and rapped at the kitchen door. As no one answered, she went in and found the fire burning in the kitchen stove, but no one in sight. A minute later Mr. Munger came in. He said that Maggie Maloney had just arrived and was with Mrs. Munger. He confessed that he had not had his breakfast, but that he had not really thought about it. When he had gone back into the sick room with the medicine, Mrs. Barron prepared the breakfast. Well, whatever else might be said about the minister's wife, the house was in exquisite order. The supply in the larder, however, seemed to be pitifully scant. Therefore she threw a shawl over her head and went to the corner grocery for supplies. When Mr. Munger came into the kitchen an hour later, there was a breakfast of ham and eggs and warm rolls on the table. He acknowledged that Mrs. Munger was doing quite well. Nevertheless, he was much depressed. In reply to Mrs. Barron's sympathetic attempts to encourage him, he broke out impulsively:

"I can't help blaming myself for all of this. If she had not undertaken that work, it never would have happened. She has spent all of her strength and there is almost nothing left to build upon." Seeing Mrs. Barron's puzzled look, he said: "Of course you do not know—my wife did not wish that any one should know—of her work." But I think that I ought to explain. Before we came here, we had sister Julia's eyes examined, and the doctor said that her sight could be restored, but that it would cost nearly three hundred dollars. Mrs. Munger conceived the idea of earning the money, and placed an advertisement in several papers, offering to do shopping on commission. She was more successful than she had dared to hope, but the work was very trying. Two weeks ago she found that she had reached the desired amount, but then there was the question of Julia's outfit to be considered, so she undertook to supply that also. For her commission was to buy a trousseau for a young heiress from Texas. The young woman did not know just what she wanted, so there were numerous additions to the order. This week there came a telegram, and while I protested against her doing so, Mrs. Munger felt that she must go to the city through the storm and purchase those few last things. As you know, the storm raged all day, and she came home last night scarcely able to drag herself into the house. You don't wonder, Mrs. Barron, that I am disposed to reproach myself?"

Mrs. Barron was by no means a hard-hearted woman, and was just now entertaining a few reproaches of her own. It was late in the afternoon before she returned to her home, and when she did one of her first acts was to go to the telephone and call up her friend, Mrs. Fifer. "It is too long a story to tell over the telephone," she finished, "but I will run over and see you tomorrow; and by the way, Dr. Barron is going to start a movement to increase the pastor's salary to one thousand dollars a year."—Selected.

## Before and After.

"That couple used to be inseparable a year ago," he observed, "and now you hardly ever see them together. Why is it? Do you know?"

"Yes," said she. "They weren't married a year ago."—N. Y. Press.

The Village Grocer (peevishly)—"Look here, Aaron! What makes you put the big apples in the top of the bin?"

The Honest Farmer (cheerily)—"What makes you comb that long sculp-lock over your bald spot?"—Puck.

The opposing candidates resorted to blows. Friends rushed in to separate them. Each struggled to get at the other. Candidate No. 1, seeing the extremely violent efforts of Candidate No. 2, cried out: "More of you men hold! Everybody's Magazine."

You can't always tell by the price mark. Radium is rated about the highest of all minerals, and it accounts for the least of any.

## Hungry and Dirty.

"I'll tell you what puts a man in the 'down and out' class," said a western man who has been relieved from the Bowers, according to the Cincinnati Times-Star's New York correspondent. "It is the impossibility of keeping clean when you're out of money. I went broke six weeks ago, over in Jersey, and came to New York, thinking I could catch on here. The few dollars I had melted away, I had found no job and I had to hit the broad line. Then my real troubles commenced."

"It wasn't that I didn't have enough to eat or a place to sleep. I could stand that. But I couldn't get a bath. A week of that sapped my self-respect. I began to slink along the street, instead of walking. Whenever I could, I dodged down a side street to avoid meeting any one I saw approaching me. If I couldn't do that, I got my head down and faced the wall. I loathed myself—but what could I do? You can't bathe in the Bowers; you don't get a room with a bath when you pauperize a dime from your one for a pallet in one of the filthy holes they call lodging houses."

"I've got a job now, and I hope to keep it. I'm working as I never did in my life before, for while I'm not afraid of starvation and hardship, I am sincere in saying that I had rather do than go without bathing for three weeks, under the conditions that the 'busted' man meets on the Bowers. The bread line saved my life—or kept me from resorting to theft and highway robbery—just as it has thousands of others every winter. But if the bread line were enabled to keep themselves clean, our army of 'down and out' would be reduced in a hurry, I know. If you're hungry and clean, you're a self-respecting man. If you're hungry and dirty, you're a bum, and you know it."

## American Royalty.

A visitor to one of the hotels at Carlsbad, Germany, tells the story of a gentleman to whom the servants and the proprietor paid the most profound attention. He was royally treated rather to the neglect of the rest of the guests.

Every time he came out of the hotel door a stripe of green carpet would be rolled down in front of him and the attendants would take off their caps and bow in the most deferential and obsequious manner. Neither the visitor thus so strangely honored nor the other guests could make out what this difference meant.

At last some one looked in the printed register, or Kurgast Liste. There was the entry:

"James the First, King of Buffalo, New York."

It was the native printer's rendering of the American's name, James I. King, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Financier of Promise.

The negro, although proverbially improvident, sometimes has his weather eye open.

A man gave a dime to a young dandy who had done him some trifling service. The dandy handed it back, "Now, Marse Billy," he said, "you know I don't want no pay for what I does for you. Des gittin' dat ole suit of coles youse got on."—Youth's Companion.

## For Those Meaning Business.

"We are told, you know," said the trifter in love, "that the eyes are not the windows of the heart. Now, when I look into your eyes—"

"I hope," interrupted the bright girl, "you notice the signs in the windows."

"What signs?"

"No admittance except on business."—Catholic Standard and Times.

## Forbidden Fruit.

"Your luncheon is always so successful, Mrs. Penrhyn-Paget. Do tell me how you select your menus."

"Oh, you see, the doctor has given me a printed list of things I mustn't eat, and I choose the dishes from that."—Woman's Home Companion.

## With Her Hat on.

Caller—"Why is your servant going about the house with her hat on?"

Mistress—"She only came this morning, and hasn't yet made up her mind whether she will stay or not."—Exchange.

Small Boy—Did you ever catch any whales?

Sailor—No.

Small Boy—Ever shipwrecked?

Sailor—No.

Small Boy—Ever cast on a desert island?

Sailor—No.

Small Boy—Ever caught by cannibals?

Sailor—No.

Small Boy (disgusted)—Why, you might as well have stayed on land.

Near-Sighted Guest (at banquet)—I presume the next thing will be a long and tiresome speech from some talkative guy.

Man Sitting Next—Oh! I suppose so. I'm the talkative guy that has to make the speech.—Chicago Tribune.

The Dear Girl—He had the impudence to ask me for a kiss!

Her Dear Friend—The ideal! What cheek!

The Dear Girl (blushing)—He wasn't particular which.—Judge.

"What are you so downcast over? Worrying about business?"

"Oh, no."

"Yet you seem troubled."

"Well, I'm reading continued stories in six magazines."

Mrs. B.—If I should die, would you ever forget me?

Mr. B.—I think not. The doctor said that I will suffer from dyspepsia all my life.—Kansas City Journal.

Hubby—What! You paid fifty dollars for that imported hat? It's monstrous—it's a sin!

Wife (sweetly)—No matter; the sin will be on my head!

The Boss—I'd like to give you employment, young man, but there is no work to do.

The Applicant—That's just the sort of job I'd like, sir, if the salary were satisfactory.—Cleveland Leader.

CASTORIA.  
The Kid You Want Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of  
Dr. J. C. Fitch

## Are Fat People Stupid?

Both the willowy people of the world and those of average weight associate fatness with stupidity, where as often such is not the case. They have been to the shows at country fairs and have seen the obese ladies and the fat men there displaying their superabundant collection of adipose tissue, and have gone away with the idea that fat people, merely because they are fat, are stupider and more deficient in intelligence than people of average avoirdupois, and this, in their opinion on the subject, has extended outside of the shows to apply to fat people generally says "Trit Bits."

At the present moment William Howard Taft is the second fat man sitting in the presidential chair and the first republican of more than average weight to occupy that position, the first fat man being Stephen Grover Cleveland of democratic persuasion.

These are only two men of the present time, though Cleveland is dead, having a fine intellect in a body of supernormal weight. Looking into history we find that some of the fleet intelligences the world has ever known have been increased in fleshly cushions plump even to obesity. Napoleon Bonaparte, notwithstanding his active career, was decidedly stout. Dr. Johnson was inclined to flabbiness, while Boswell, his biographer, was in the same condition.

Honore de Balzac, the great French novelist, was so large that to-day he might be nicknamed "Jumbo" Balzac; dumas pere was stout, while Sainte-Beuve had a formidable stomach. In spite of his great corpulence, which he tried to keep down by drinking vinegar, Eugene Sue wrote "The Wandering Jew."

Rosini, the composer, was so fat that for six years he never saw his knees, and Jules Janin, the prince of critics, broke down all ordinary sofas he sat upon, his cheeks and chin protruding beyond his beard and whiskers. Labiche, the Italian singer, was charged three times when he traveled.

## Notes and Comments.

A reputation at a quilting bee lasts about as long as a celluloid gargoyle on a man's old homestead, right life.

It is the uncertainty of women, misses the Chicago News, that makes men go daffy about them.

Pity adopted because it pays, confesses the Chicago Tribune, costs more than it is worth.

For every person that acts like a tonkin on us, 1,000 act like a mustard plaster, complains the New York Press.

"Home is where the heart is," so the poets say. But some declare, contends the Kansas City Journal, that home is where the grouch is on display.

The man who would rather bright than be President, thinks the Philadelphia Record, generally has his preference gratified.

The worst feature about the man with one foot, laughs the Philadelphia Record, is that the idea is seldom big enough.

Perhaps it is wisely ordained, suggests the Chicago Tribune, that the coal dealer and the ice dealer shall not both be happy at the same time.

## Mad Sheep Kill their Lambs.

After they had gone stark mad, killing their little lambs by trampling them to death and endangering the life of their owner which he essayed to enter the yard in which they were confined, eighteen sheep owned by Robert Wallace, a farmer living near Edenburg, were put to death with shotguns.

A few weeks ago a dog suffering from rabies bit several sheep owned by Mr. Wallace and a few mornings ago, having occasion to go to his sheep pen, he noticed a little figure lying on its side in a darkened corner of the pen. He found the body of a lamb trampled to death, its head butted to pieces. Next day several more lambs were killed in exactly the same manner. This afternoon he heard loud noises and rushing to the pen found the sheep engaged in excited action. They had put to death all of the lambs and were fighting among themselves.—Philadelphia Record.

## An Optimistic Wife.

"My wife is a very optimistic woman."

"Indeed she is."

"Noticed it, have you?"

"Yes; when I was talking with her yesterday she said that if you ever died she would marry again because she felt sure that she could do better next time."—Houston Post.

## Good Substitute for Marble.

A substitute for marble which answers many of its purposes satisfactorily is made of a mixture of blast-furnace slag and lime, pulverized, compressed and then treated with carbolic acid.

## Trouble Ahead.

"Isn't it too bad!" sighed Mrs. Lapallug. "I shall have to go to the dentist's again. I find I have another vicious tooth in my upper jaw!"

"Curse," said the teacher, "suppose I had two squash pies, and cut out twelve pieces and the other into twelve pieces which pie would you rather have a piece of?"

"The one divided into twelve pieces," answered Curie. "I don't like squash pie."

Father (at supper table)—Well, Johnny, how did you get along at school to-day?

Johnny—Papa, my physiology book says conversation at meals should be of a pleasant character. Let's talk about something else.

The Sunday school superintendent, after talking for nearly an hour, made this appeal: "Now, children, what more can I say?"

"Please, sir," lisped a small, weary youngster in the front row, "they 'amen' at this down."

Watchful Mother—Beryl, are you young Mr. Ketchley's intentions serious?

Charming Daughter—They are, but he doesn't know it yet.—Chicago Tribune.

Farmer Hayrick—Why are you going to charge the summer boarders more this year?

Farmer Coratassel—We've called the place a bungalow.—Puck.

## Birds of the Night.

Have you ever stopped to consider how many birds there are abroad after nightfall? Willing in Suburban Life B. S. Bowditch, the well-known naturalist, describes many such birds. "The screech-owl," he says, "is probably the best-known member of the owl family—the one most apt to come about barns and houses and even into the villages, yet its habits are not so well known but that it is a much-maligned bird. Its food consists, in a very large degree, of rats and mice, and it is the quest of such vermin which brings it about human habitations, where the pestiferous rodents often swarm. True this little owl sometimes takes small birds, but they are frequently English sparrows, for which he is entitled to almost as much credit as for his rat destruction. The ordinary note of this species is a long-drawn, tremulous whistle, which can be imitated sufficiently well to call the owl to close quarters. It has, however, a varied repertoire of notes that, heard in the stillness of the night, are almost blood-curdling. It is an interesting fact that this bird has two phases of plumage—red and gray—assumed without regard to sex or age or the color of parents."

## Woman's Sense of Humor.

A lady who was at the head of a suffrage organization attended a social function during the course of which there was presented to her a gentleman who seemed disposed to poke fun at the principles so dear to the lady and her following.

"All this goes to show, my dear young lady," said he, "how utterly you women lack a sense of humor."

"I perceive you share the general error in that respect," said the suffragette.

"That woman lacks humor? Yes."

"Really, sir, you're most unobservant," continued the suffragette. "There is in every married woman's life at least one occasion when she evinces the keenest sense of humor."

"You astonish me!" exclaimed the man. "May I ask you to particularize?"

"Certainly. Does she not get by the 'love, honor and obey' part of the marriage ceremony without so much as a snicker?"

## Game He Didn't Like.

Years ago a bill entitled "An act for the preservation of the health and other game" was introduced into the New York house of assembly.

The speaker of the house, who was not especially interested in matters of this kind, gravely read it. "An act for the preservation of the health and other game."

He was blissfully unconscious of his blunder until an honest member from the northern part of the state who had suffered from the depredations of the frontier Indians rose to his feet.

"I should like to move an amendment to the bill," he said mildly, "by adding the words, 'except, Indians.'"

## The Bright Side.

A certain lady prides herself upon always looking at the bright side of things.

"My dear," moaned her husband one day recently, as he tossed restlessly on his bed, "it's the doctor! I'm thinking of, 'What a bill his wife will!'"

"Never mind, Joseph," said his wife, "you know there's the insurance money."—The Bellman.

Dr. Blank, about twenty years a professor in the University of Virginia, was on the eve of a trip to Europe, to be about two years. In parting and rather harrowing tones he made his farewell address to his class:

"Yes, I am about to part with you. This is more than distressing to me. Would that there was a window in my breast, my dear boys, that you might see the innermost recesses of my heart." A strident in the rear, seized with a happy thought, shouted: "Professor, would a pane in the stomach do?"—Lippincott's.

Employer (angrily)—Young man, what do you mean by sitting there doing nothing for the last half hour? Don't you know better than to waste your time in that way?

Office Boy—I ain't wastin' my time. It was some of yours.—Chicago News.

"The one thing we demand from our employe," said the head of the office force, "is correctness in figures."

The applicant smoothed her hipless skirt complacently.

"I have never had any complaint on that score," she replied with a glance of assurance.—Stamford Chaparral.

## For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Remedy has been used by millions of mothers for their children's white teeth. It is a most delicate and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth send at once a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Remedy for Children's Teeth. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no other remedy so safe and so sure. It cures the Sore Throat, Swelling of the Gums, Redness of the Gums, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Remedy for Children's Teeth is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Please ask for Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Remedy. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30th, 1906. Retail price 10c.

In seven years sleeping sickness in Uganda has killed no less than 22,000 out of a population of 500,000.

The simplest and best regulator of the disordered liver in the world, is Carter's Little Liver Pills. They give prompt relief in Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, and general and cure Constipation and Biliousness. Hollowed and Pimples from the complexion, and are mild and gentle in their operation on the bowels. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and as easy to take as sugar. One pill a dose. Price 25 cents.

The Emperor of China and the Viceroy of India between them govern more than half the population of the world.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vital witness for occasional use.

The men of Australia outnumber the women by 2,000,000.

Are free from all creases and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

Out of a total of 19,727 acres of cultivated land in Siberia, 11,000,000 are under crop.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the oil of the lemon, is used in the best of the best plasters, make Carter's B. W. & J. B. Jackson Plaster the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Castoria.  
The Kid You Want Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of  
Dr. J. C. Fitch

## Patriotic Hymns.

THE LITTLE BLACK-EYED REBEL.

The heroine's name was Mary Redmond, and she lived in Philadelphia. During the occupation of that town by the British, she was ever ready to aid in the secret delivery of the letters written hourly by the husbands and fathers fighting in the Continental Army. The poem is taken from "Young Folks' Country Hymns," (Harper, 1875).

Between Sept. 25 and June 17, 1776, a boy drove into the city his wagon loaded down with food to feed the people of the British-governed town; And the little black-eyed rebel, so innocent and shy, was watching for his coming from the corner of her eye.

His face looked broad and honest, his hands were open and true; The clothes he wore upon him were homely, plain, coarse, and rough; But one there was who watched him, who longed to know the secret delivery, And cast at him sweet glances from the corner of her eye.

He drove up to the market, he waited in the line; His apples and potatoes were fresh and fair; And long he stood and waited, and no one came to buy; Save



## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.
2. The full name and address of the writer must be given.
3. Dates of queries must be given.
4. Write on one side of the paper only.
5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.
6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to  
Miss E. M. TILLEY,  
Newport Historical Rooms,  
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1909.

## NOTES.

**Early Settlers of Rhode Island.** A few interesting items. (1587-1597) William Arnold. (Providence, R. I.) May 1, 1685, he sailed with his family from Dartmouth, England, arriving in New England June 24, 1685. He was at Hingham for a short time, and on April 20, 1686, went to Providence. Oct. 8, 1688, he was one of the twelve who had a deed from Roger Williams of the land bought of Canonius and Miantonomi. The same year he removed to Pawtuxet.

Nov. 17, 1691, the Pawtuxet settlers sent a letter to the authorities of Massachusetts, complaining of the Gortonists, and asking aid, which was refused, unless they could come under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. Sept. 8, 1692, they objected themselves to Massachusetts Government, and William Arnold was appointed to keep the peace. During the sixteen years that the separation from R. I. lasted, he kept the Massachusetts authorities informed of everything that went on in Rhode Island, for which they rewarded him.

Aug. 15, 1695, he wrote to Massachusetts, complaining of injustice to the Indians by the Warwick settlers.

Sept. 1, 1651, he wrote to protest against the journey of Roger Williams to seek a new charter in England.

He acted as interpreter for the Indians. In 1653, the Pawtuxet settlers, upon their own motion, were reunited to Providence.

William Arnold owned much land, receiving deeds at various times from Thomas Olney, Henry Fowler, William Harris, Ralph Earl, etc.

(Providence) Stephen Arnold. (1622-1698).

Aug. 14, 1650, he bought of John Sayles, 125 acres at Pawtuxet; 1651, he bought 750 acres of Randall Holden; 1674, he bought lands north of Pawtuxet River, of Quonoboth, "eldest son now living of Atlantaboom."

Stephen Arnold and his wife were buried at Pawtuxet, but the tombstones have been removed to Swan Point Cemetery.

(1649-1716) Israel Arnold. Warwick.

He was freeman, 1681. In 1690, he was empowered with others to apportion taxes to the different towns.

In 1703, he protested against the act to raise money to send agents to England.

Salem, Providence. Thomas Angell. (1618-1694).

Came in ship Lyon, Dec. 1630, embarking at Bristol, England, and arrived at Boston Feb. 5, 1631. Soon after, he removed to Salem; in 1636, went to Providence with Roger Williams. He was freeman, 1655; town clerk, 1658-75.

Feb. 19, 1665, he had a lot assigned him in division of lands.

Aug. 14, 1676, he was on a committee that recommended that Indian captives should be kept in servitude for terms of years, by the town.—E. M. T.

## QUERIES.

6541. JACKSON—Who was Sarah Jackson, whose estate was administered upon at Newport, R. I., by Benedict Bull, June 28, 1742? Did Benedict marry her daughter Sarah? Timothy Whiting married Hannah, a sister of Sarah Jackson. She died Jan. 19, 1725-6, aged 45 y. 11 m. Hannah Bowditch is mentioned on the records as grandmother to Sarah Jackson's child, Sarah Bull. Can any one straighten out this relationship?—E. M. T.

6542. GODFREY CRANSTON SWEET—Sarah Godfrey's will, probated at Newport, R. I., April 11, 1726, mentions daughter Sarah Sweet. Did she marry (1) Benjamin Cranston, and who was her husband—Sweet?—E. M. T.

6543. HANCOCK—William Hancock is mentioned on the old Newport records as choosing Peter Carr as his guardian. Who was William Hancock?—E. M. T.

6544. ARMSTRONG—Who was Thomas Armstrong, whose estate was administered upon by William Claggett, Dec. 7, 1724? Did he have a son Matthew, and was his wife Margaret?—E. M. T.

6545. TUCKER—What was date of death of John Tucker, who married in 1626 Alice Champlin, dau. of Joseph? Their daughter Mary was born Feb. 6, 1628.—H. P.

## Middletown.

The first meeting of Aquidneck Grange of the month was devoted to a lecture upon the Civil War, by a Grand Army veteran, Mr. George B. Smith of Newport. Many interesting incidents which preceded the war were related as well as an account of the more important battles of the rebellion. Mr. Smith held the close attention of his audience throughout his address. He was accompanied by Chaplain John T. Delano. At the conclusion of the lecture, Mrs. C. Louise Perry of Boston, a former secretary of this Grange, and who was a guest of the evening, was called upon and responded with the recital of the poem, "The Interrupted." A light collation was served. At the regular meeting of the Grange next week a gramophone concert will be given under the direction of Mrs. Wm. M. Hughes with readings.

Saturday evening at the parsonage of the 1st Baptist church Newport,

Rev. E. A. Johnson, D. D., united in marriage Miss Florence Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin P. Smith of Valley Road, and Julian P. Peckham, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Peckham of Paradise avenue, all of Middletown. Only the immediate relatives of the young couple witnessed the ceremony and Mr. and Mrs. Peckham left that evening for Cottage City. They returned Tuesday and will reside for the present with the groom's parents.

Mrs. Daniel B. Hazard is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Thomas J. Tanner, Mr. Tanner and their son for a week's visit at her home on Valley Road.

Miss Louise Mason Hill, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William V. Hill of Wapping Road, who has been taking a three year's course in nursing at the Homopathic Hospital, Boston, returned home on Wednesday for a week's vacation.

Dr. and Mrs. James Sherman of Dorchester, Mass., who are spending the summer at Mrs. Joseph P. Albro's on Peckham avenue, were joined this week by their daughter, Miss Gertrude Sherman of Boston, who will spend her vacation here.

The continued lack of rain is likely to seriously affect the raspberry crop which is swelling water just at this period when they are about to mature. The berries are likely to shrivel up for lack of moisture.

It was thought that the heavy snow early in the week would rid the beaches of the annoying accumulation of tiny clams but a strong surf on Wednesday again washed them up in windrows. A scarcity of large beach clams is likely to result in the future as the larger number of these clams are broken and injured and will never mature. The supposition is that heavy storms at sea must have loosened them from their breeding places.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society closed their course of study on "The Moslem World" on Wednesday, meeting with the pastor's wife, Mrs. Clayton E. Delamater, at the Methodist Parsonage. The president of the society, Miss Sarah Ward, conducted the exercises and the program was in charge of Miss Ellen Smith and Mrs. Elma May Peckham. Each member being in correspondence with a foreign missionary, items of personal interest are given in answer to the roll call with exhibitions of foreign literature, post cards and letters which add much to the interest of the meetings. Light refreshments were served by the hostesses at the close of the afternoon and each member received a citation from the president. No meeting will be held in August.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season Mr. Philip H. Case's furnished cottage and stable at corner of Kay and Everett street, to Mrs. Emily F. Rogers, widow of the late Horatio Rogers of Providence, who was Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented the cottage at 24 Connection street for Hugh Moore to James F. Starkey of the 110th Regiment U. S. A., now at Fort Adams.

Bar Harbor will not have autos. By a vote of 542 to 27 automobiles are to be entirely excluded from the island.

Within ten days the last automobile will have to leave the limits of the town of Eden, in which Bar Harbor is situated. The fight against automobiles has been a long and bitter one, and during the past year has been waged with extreme heat.

Report from there says: Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the novelist and nerve specialist, has been a leader in the fight against them as L. E. Opydeck of New York. The measure was supported by practically the entire Summer colony, with the exception of George W. Vanderbilt, who has left his cottage here and gone to Newport because of the action of the town.

Mr. George H. Huddy, Jr., of Providence, has been elected president of the Rhode Island Medical-Legal Society and Dr. Charles W. Stewart of Newport has been elected a member of the board of censors. Mr. Huddy is well known in Newport and is descended from a Newport family.

Mrs. Paul Howard Worth of Brooklyn is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Packer Braman.

"On what ground?" asked the lawyer, "does your wife want a divorce? Incompatibility?"

"Something of that sort, I reckon," answered the man. "My income isn't compatible with her ideas of comfort." Chicago Tribune.

Pension Inquiry Office—Have you ever been in the hands of the police?

Applicant—Well—er—sir, you see, I used to be a cook! Girls will be girls! Beside, it was a good many years ago, and he was a sergeant!—Puck.

## Election of Officers.

Hack Drivers Protective Association.

President—Benjamin M. Sullivan.  
Vice President—Daniel D. Sullivan.  
Secretary—Stephen F. Vane.  
Assistant Secretary—Joseph Mitchell.  
Treasurer—Charles M. Miller.  
Entertainment Committee—Peter Gorbally, William Franko, Benjamin Anthony.  
Executive Committee—Thomas Carran, Michael Sullivan, Thomas Gorden, James H. Boyle, Hugh Brady, Patrick Coffey.  
Board of Directors—Herbert L. Vane, John J. Nagle, Charles Muller.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—William T. Vane.

Newport Artisans Association.

President—Joseph P. Cotton.  
Vice Presidents—Miss Ellen F. Mason, Rev. William A. Doran, D. D., Miss Helen Weaver, Miss Ethel R. Eames-Nowell, Herbert W. Lander.  
Secretary and Treasurer—Wm. H. Chapman.  
Executive Committee—Wm. F. Healy, Mrs. Walter S. Langley, Alfred T. Gutzmer, Miss Jessie Newton.

Lawrence Club.

President—John H. Wetherell.  
Vice President—William F. Springer.  
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel M. Stevenson.  
House Committee—John D. Dickson, Harry O. Cooke, William F. Springer.  
Nominating Committee—William U. Lander, William D. Hayman, Aurel Dikony.  
Auditing Committee—James R. Crowley, George C. Lawton.

Newport Cricket Club.

President—Edward Gillingham.  
Secretary—Charles Platt.  
Treasurer—William Maher.  
Captain—Arthur Norris.

## ICE MAN'S KNOCKING

And he'll knock hard before the summer is over if your refrigerator isn't of the right sort.

The right sort is the right sort that keeps the ice, not wastes it—Our refrigerators do that because they're built that way. Two walls of selected hard wood interlined with the best insulation known, besides that they are covered inside with galvanized steel and not a piece of wood inside to absorb moisture and food particles, which means absolute sweetness and freedom from taint.

## Ranney Refrigerators

Are to-day the standard of refrigerator excellence the world over.

From \$6.50

## A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

## A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. They cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

## WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.



## PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

NEWPORT, R. I. 142 SPRING STREET

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE.

## MR. and MRS. DAMON LYON

(nee Louise Francis of Newport)

## WILL GIVE THEIR FOURTH ANNUAL MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC RECITAL

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, July 21

AT MASONIC HALL

AT 9 P. M.

A large number of the 400 will kindly act as patrons of the recital, among them Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Zabea Rose, Mrs. Admiral Loring, and Mrs. Elliot Howe. Mr. Lyon is improving and his voice is in excellent condition. He will sing a group of English songs.

TICKETS \$1.00 each

For sale at Rogers Music Store and at the door.

Providence Court of the Town of Newport, R. I., July 16, 1909.

Estate of Sarah A. Rose.

REQUEST in writing is made by Welcome R. Dodge, brother of Sarah A. Rose, late of said New Shoreham, deceased intestate, that said Welcome R. Littlefield in said New Shoreham, or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator on the estate and said decedent, said request is received and said request is granted and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Probate Clerk.

We have just added to our stock

250 of the Late \$1.50

Copyright Books

Which we are selling at

FIFTY CENTS

CARR'S.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

The Beauty

Of a piano lies quite as much in

the tone as in the external finish.

If the tone isn't right, your visitors

will entirely overlook the finish

and wonder why you should buy a

bargain-counter piano.

Pay for a good one. It will pay.

Barney's

Music Store

154 Thames Street

Cape Cod's the Place

FOR YOUR

SUMMER VACATION.

Look Cape Cod up on the map. See how this "good right arm of Massachusetts" thrusts itself out into the Atlantic Ocean—how exposed it is on all sides to salt water breezes.

No wonder, then, that it is always cool in summer-time down on the Cape. So cool that you'll find a blanket mightily comfortable when you retire at night. And how you'll sleep!

"Quiet Cape Cod" and "Hazard's Bay" are two beautifully-illustrated books we've just issued. Read these books before you decide where to go this summer. Price for the books.

Write J. P. Smith, G. P. A., Room 116, New Haven, Conn.

New York, New Haven &amp; Hartford Railroad Company.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by Manuel Le Poutre and Nellie Le Poutre, who have been duly of the Town of Portsmouth in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to Benjamin Hill, Jr., of said Town of Portsmouth, in said County and State, bearing date of the 10th day of June, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the Land Records of the Town of Haverhill, Book No. 37, pages 22, 23, 24 and 25, the condition of said mortgage having been broken, there will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on SATURDAY, July 24th, A. D. 1909, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Town of Haverhill, in said County and State, and bounded and described as follows: Westerly, by the Stafford road; Northerly, by land of or occupied by John H. Coggeshall in part and partly by land of David Albert; Easterly, by the South Watuppa Pond, and Southerly, by land of Samuel Cory and land of Leonard H. Cory, and containing one hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, or however otherwise bounded or described.

The said premises will be subject to two prior mortgages, one for two thousand dollars principal money, and one for twenty-five hundred dollars principal money, with interest to date.

By order of the undersigned mortgagee who hereby gives notice of his intention to bid on said property at said sale and at any continuance or postponement thereof, at any time or place.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashier.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Notary Public.

The State Board of Public Roads will be at the Court House, Newport, R. I., every Thursday, beginning May 27th, 1909, for the purpose of registering Automobiles, and Issuing Operators' Licenses from 10.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

Private Wires. Tel. 1820

B. O. GROSS,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKER

Mercury Building,

Newport, R. I.

Correspondent of EDWARD ALTMUS, member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, of Philadelphia.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

IT'S IT.

Cheapest and Best Will not Rust, Water Acid and Alkali Proof.

Waterproof and fireproof. Requires no coating for many years.

Comes both sides, won't rot underneath. Can be used on steep or flat roofs.

Can be used on any material. Elastic and flexible. Fire-Resisting.

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

Never-Leak

Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

BILL SHEPLEY,

7 Oak Street.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

AND

Improved Varieties

OR

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.

USE

Diamond Hill

BIRD

Poultry Grit,

FREE FROM DUST,

White and Clean,

INSURES

Healthy Fowl.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

MANUFACTURED IN

Newport Compressed Brick Co

Newport, R. I.

SHOES

FOR EVERY NEED, AT

THE

T. Mumford Seabury

COMPANY,

214 Thames Street.